

NOV 28 1949

E-F

THE

SOUTH CAROLINA

HISTORICAL &

GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

PERIODICAL ROOM
GENERAL LIBRARY
UNIV. OF MICH.

Vol. L



No. 4

October 1949

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHARLESTON, S. C.

OFFICERS
OF
THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 1949

President
Rev. William Way, D.D.

First Vice-President
N. B. Barnwell

Second Vice-President
Samuel G. Stoney

Third Vice-President
B. Allston Moore

Fourth Vice-President
E. Milby Burton

Secretary-Treasurer and Librarian
Miss Elizabeth H. Jervey

Curators

William M. Means

Miss Alice R. Huger Smith

Mrs. John Bennett

William L. Glover

William Mason Smith

R. Bentham Simons

Joseph H. McGee

Granville T. Prior

Berkeley Grimball

Publication Committee

Samuel G. Stoney

Anne K. Gregorie

J. H. Easterby

St. Julien R. Childs

Granville T. Prior

J. Mauldin Lesesne

Robert W. Barnwell, Jr.

Editor

Anne King Gregorie

Members of the South Carolina Historical Society receive the *Magazine* and are entitled to the use of the Society's Library, located in the Fireproof Building, Charleston, S. C. Membership fees are: regular, five dollars; contributing, ten dollars; sustaining, twenty-five dollars (all payable on January 1 for the ensuing year); and life, one hundred dollars. The price of the *Magazine* to non-members is \$1.50 a number, except the numbers containing genealogies, which are \$2.00.

Contributions to the *Magazine* should be sent to the Editor, South Carolina Historical Society, Fireproof Building, Charleston-5, S. C. Correspondence in regard to other matters should be sent to the Secretary at the same address.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Charleston, South Carolina, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
MAGAZINE

VOLUME L

NUMBER 4

OCTOBER, 1949

THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHARLESTON, S. C.

CONTENTS

St. Bartholomew's Parish as Seen by its Rectors, 1713-1761.	173
Death Notices from the Gazette of the State of South Carolina, Charleston, S. C.....	204
The Autobiography of William John Grayson.....	209
Marriage and Death Notices from the Greenville Mountaineer of Greenville, S. C.....	216
Notes and Reviews.....	221

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WAVERLY PRESS, INC.

BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S PARISH AS SEEN BY ITS RECTORS,

1713-1761

EDITED BY FLORENCE GAMBRILL GEIGER*

St. Bartholomew's Parish was established by the Church Act of 1706, and its boundaries were defined by another act in 1708 as: "to the East by South Edisto River, to the South-East by the sea, to the North-West by St. Hellena Sound, Cambahee River, and the bounds of Granville County, and to the North-West by the North-West bounds of Colleton County."¹ The boundaries are very nearly the same as those of present-day Colleton County. Most of the colonial history of that county will be found in the letters of the rectors of the parish. These rectors were supplied to the parish by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, incorporated in England in 1701, its purpose being the promotion of the spiritual and educational welfare in the British colonies. It was active in sending to the American colonies missionaries who were required to report to the secretary of the Society their progress every six months. The Society, which still functions, has preserved its records and has made them available. These manuscripts are abbreviated here as S.P.G. MSS

Of the seven missionaries sent by the Society to St. Bartholomew's Parish, the letters of six are included here. Letters of William Orr, while in this parish in 1749, were not found. The letters presented here are those of Nathaniel Osborne (1713-1715), Robert Gowie (1734), Thomas Thompson (1736-1743), Charles Boschi (1745-1747), William Langhorne (1751-1752), and Robert Baron (1753-1764).²

Mr. Osborne to the Secretary³

Charles Town March 27th 1712/13

To Mr. Secretary.

In obedience to the Order of the Honourable Society I Embarqued the first Opportunity for South Carolina and being by the Blessing of God Arrived here, I thought it my Duty to give you as early an Account of it as I conveniently could. When I came into this Province I Offered my self to Christ Church Parish to which I was directed by the Honourable Society; But found that parish was already filled by one Mr. Jones, who was Sent

* Mrs. Martin H. Geiger, McColl, S. C.

¹ Frederick Dalcho, *An Historical Account of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in South Carolina* . . . (Charleston, 1820), p. 366.

² Dates of rectorship in St. Bartholomew's Parish.

³ S.P.G. MSS., A8, no. 6.

into this province by the Lord Bishop of London, Though not particularly to Christ Church, Yet that Parish lying nearer the Town, than any other that was vacant, the Parishioners had the first Notice of his Arrival and having been long Destitute of a Minister and not hearing of any Ones being particularly directed to them by the Honourable Society, Applied to the Governour of this Province and the rest of the Church Commissioners for an Order of Election and made Choice of the said Mr. Jones for their Minister but a very Little time before my Arival.

I am Sensible That According to the Laws of this Province Mr. Jones is formly Settled in that parish, and that without his Resignation thereof I cannot be fixed there, as I was designed by the Honourable Society. There is another Vacant Parish in this province called St. Bartholomews, where I Officiate at present by Directions from the Right honourable the Governour and Commissioners of the Church Affaires here. But being unwilling to Act Contrary to the Orders of the Society I have sent this to beg the Favour of their further Directions in this point and shall Entirely Submit to their Determination, either to Settle at St. Bartholomews, if they think fit to Send me or at Christ Church, if they think it most proper to place me where I was first Ordered. Mr. Jones Expressing So much Respect and Veneration for the Honourable Society, As to Promise to Resigne the said Liveing, in Case the Society shall So Order it Upon hearing the Case, which Mr. Commissary Johnston is desired more fully to Declare to them. And as for my Own part I shall Ever make it my Care to be Obedient in all things to their Directions and to Approve my self their

Most humble Most Obedient humble Servant

Nath. Osborne.

Mr. Osborne to the Secretary⁴

South Carolina St. Bartholomews

1st March 1714/15

Sir

In persuance of the Order of the Honourable Society, which I received from you by the Hands of our Reverend Brother Guy about the middle of May last, I setled in this Parish of St. Bartholomews, and should have given you an Earlier Account of the receipt of Yours and my readiness to Confirm my Self to the Orders I have received from you, but that I waited till I could inform myself of the State of my Parish, which being very large and Scattered much about I could not do it with so much Speed as otherwise I would. This Parish from North to South is in length Something more than Thirty Miles and from East to West upwards of Fourty. A Vast Tract of Land, and though but very thinly, yet in Scattering Plantations is in-

⁴ *Ibid.* A10, no. 15.

habited, to the Utmost bounds. There are near an Hundred and Twenty Families, about Thirty whereof are Dissenters of Difficult [Different?] perswasions though much the greatest part of them are Presbyterians. Not one that I know off the Parish. My Parishioners be Scattered so far about and so great a Distance, makes the Fatigue and Labour of Serving the Cure very great to me, being for their Conveniency obliged to Officiate at Four or Five Several Places, some Twenty Miles from the Usual Place of my Abode. Since my Setling here, I have baptized above Seventy Persons, Six Adult, the rest Children. Five of the Molatto Children being those of our Indian Traders, by Indian Women during their abode amongst them.

I Bless God that since my being here I find People so ready and Willing to come to Divine Service, as I could Expect, Considering it is what they have never been Used to before, I being the first Minister that was ever Settled amongst them. It is with great Difficulty that I can perswade my People to the Lord's Supper, being obliged to deferr Celebrating it for some time after my coming here, for want of a Sufficiant Number, at Length I prevailed with three to receive it with me, and Since By the Blessing of God have Twelve that Communicates with me which was the Number on Christmass Day last.

I have nothing more to Communicate to You at this time but Imploring the Continuance of Favour and Protection from the Honourable Society and remain with due respects

Your very Humble Servant

Nath. Osborne.

Mr. Osborne to the Secretary⁵

South Carolina
28 May 1715

Sir

This comes to Acquaint you, since I wrote to You last my Circumstances here are vastly altered, by the breaking out of a warr between us, and almost all of the Nations of Indians round about us. This barbarous and cruel war broke out in Passion Week; on the Monday before Easter We were Alarmed by the Indians Just bordering upon my parish, called the Yamasees being rising just upon us. The Tuesday they seemed to be more easy, and on Wednesday Captain Nairne, Agent among the Indians, with some others went amongst them to know what was the reason of their uneasiness, and to know their Demands, and if any Injury had been offered them to give them Satisfaction. Upon which they seemed to be very well Satisfied and said they had no such thoughts as falling upon the White People. But that

⁵ *Ibid.* A10, no. 18.

was only as a blind to their intended tragedy, which followed on Good Fryday in the Morn. The said Mr. Nairne and the other traders being in the Pocataligat Town, one of the chiefest of the Yamasee's Nation, on Thursday night went to Sleep in the Round house with the King of Warr Captains in Seeming perfect friendship, but the next Morn at break of Day were all of them killed by a Volley of Shott Excepting one Man and a boy, that by the Good Providence of God Escaped. The Man much wounded made his Escape to Port Royall, and gave Notice to the Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Hellena, who otherwise in all probability had been Utterly Destroyed. But by the mercy of God in giving them that Short warning, and a Ship happening at the same time in that river, A great many very miraculously Escaped, though severall Families fell into their hands and were very barbarously Murthered. The Boy that Escaped at the same time from the Indian Town, hid himself in the Woods and bushes, and after Nine days wandering without any Sustenance, but with roots and herbs he could find in the Woods made his Escape Unhurt to a Small Garrison Erected in this parish upon this sad Occasion.

At the same time that the Massacree began, an Indian Man (that was born among the Yamasee's, but had lived chiefly among the English, having a Wife and Children in the Settlement) being upon some Occasion among the Yamasee's hearing the Volley of Guns so Early in the Morn, asked the Huspah King, with whom he was the Meaning of it, who readily told him, that it was to dispatch the Agent and the rest of the White People amongst them and invited him to join with them utterly to destroy us; But he made little answer to it, and made all the hast away to the English to give them Notice of it, which came so very seasonably and providentially that the greater part of my Parish Escaped their lives though with the loss of almost all their Effects. I Escaped very narrowly with the Loss of almost all that I had, which was very Considerable, the Indians being within 3 Miles of my house, when I left it was forced to run away with nothing but the very Cloaths upon my back.

The same day the Massacree began those Indians divided themselves into two partyes to Kill and to destroy all they could and in my parish, and that of St. Hellena, about Nynety or an Hundred Christians fell in their hands, some of which were immediately dispatched, others most Inhumanly butchered and tortured to death. Since which we have news from time to time of Several other Nations Joyning in the Conspiracy and destroying all they can, so that we find ourselves surrounded with a very formidable and Cruel Enemy and what will be the Issue of it God only knows. To him we must committ our cause and implore his Assistance otherwise we must undoubtedly fall a Sacrifice to their rage and cruelty. My Parish is intirely deserted, Except a small Garrison, and most of the houses either burnt or

spoiled by the Enemy, so that at present I am forced to Charles Town for Security, and indeed in most other Parishes, the Women and Children, and the best effects are removed thither. The Men are all in the Armys or in little Garrisons so that there is no Security hardly in any parish to those that do not bear arms and indeed our Enemies are so numerous and with all so skulking about in the Night in partyes to do Mischief, and by day hid in swamps, that they do a world of damage and when least Suspected Our Armys are continually watching their Motion and have given them 2 defeats. In a third Encounter a party [of] our horse were surprised, and almost 20 of our brave Men killed. I pray God to prosper our Arms and deliver us from such barbarous and blood Thirsty Savages. I have no more to add but that I am

Your faithfull and Obedient Servant
Nath. Osborne.

Mr. Gowie to the Secretary⁶
Charles Town South Carolina
April 25th 1734

Reverend Sir

I Sailed from the downs January 23d and arrived at Charles-town March 27 in good health where I abode Eight days, and from thence went to St. Bartholomew's Parish, where I preached 2 Sermons on the Sunday preceding Easter, and one on Good fryday and administered the Sacrament of the Lords Supper on Easter day, Mr. Thompson my Predecessor haveing made intimation thereof to the people before my Arrival. I had 18 Communicants, 4 whereof belonged to St. Pauls Parish and 2 to Goose Creek. I cannot as yet give any account of the State of the Parish only am informed, that the Dissentors are superiour to the Church Men, both in number and wealth; indeed the Church men are generally So poor that they can scarcely afford me a Convenient lodging till the parsonage house be built, which they are to Set about next Week; tis to be 29 foot long and 17 foot broad, with a dutch roof; ponpon Chappell is but Small yet, the Congregation pretty Numerous, the Dissentors comeing to Church when they have Sermon at their own Meeting house. I intend once in five or Six weeks to preach at Cambee.

I would have written to the Society Immediately Upon my arrivall but thought proper to Deferr it, that I might give Some account of the State of My Parish—is all from Reverend Sir

Your very Humble Servant
Robert Gowie.

⁶ *Ibid.* A25, no. 8.

Mr. Thompson to the Secretary⁷

St. Bartholomew South Carolina
August 14th 1735

Reverend Sir

I had the honour of yours in the beginning of June acquainting me that the Honourable Society appointed me the Missionary for the Parish of St. Bartholomew, and Soon after I repaired to my duty in that Parish. I am Sensible that the best acknowledgment I can make to that Society as well as to the persons who recommended me is to keep always in my View and at heart the great design of my Mission, and Carefully to observe the Instructions for Missionaries. An Account of the State of this Parish Shall be Sent in good time. The Library brought over by the Late Missionary Mr. Gowie is entire and safe.

I am with very great Respects Reverend Sir

Your most obedient and humble Servant

Thos. Thompson.

Reverend Sir⁸

In the parish of St. Bartholomew there are one hundred and twenty families of white people, and twelve hundred negroes. Two thirds of the white Inhabitants have been educated in one or other of the ways of the seperation, and are generally ignorant and uncharitable. My endeavours to convince and reclaim them with a spirit of meekness and gentleness are not altogether in vain, for they often make the greater part of my congregation. Those of the Church through the want of education, and of a fixed Minister for some years past know but little of the nature of true religion, or of the constitution of the Church. There are only nine of them actual Communicants. I wish I may be able to give a more comfortable and satisfactory account concerning the spiritual state of this parish; for the predominant vice here, as far as I can observe, is, such are excessive love and eager pursuit of the things of this world, as makes men wholly unmindful of the concerns of Another, and indifferent about all the means of religious Instruction. I have baptized upwards of a hundred children, since I first came into this parish, and sixteen since I entered on my Mission. This parish being of large extent, I officiate once a month at Chihaw the remotest part of it, where a convenient building has been lately erected for that purpose.

I am with great respect Reverend Sir

Your most obedient and most humble servant

Thomas Thompson.

South Carolina

St. Bartholomew's May 1st 1736

To The Rev. Dr. Humphreys, Secretary.

⁷ *Ibid.* A26, no. 11.

⁸ *Ibid.* B, II, part 4, no. 266.

South Carolina St. Bartholomews⁹
Sept. 29th 1739

Reverend Sir

The number of the Baptized from the 25th of April 1738, which was the date of my last, to this present time, is twenty-nine. One whereof is a Molatto freeman, who earnestly desired to be instructed and admitted to Baptism.

There were twenty-two Communicants both at Christmass and Easter last, and I hope their number will increase.

I have been afflicted with severe fevers almost every summer for these seven years I have been in the Country, which have greatly impaired my Constitution; and am now on the recovery from a very dangerous fit of sickness. My Parishioners have therefore given me their leave to pass next summer in Great Britain for the sake of my health. And I must pray the Honourable Society for their leave to return home next summer, or whenever else the want of health shall oblige me. This will be a great addition to the singular favours I have already received, and will be a means, I hope, of further qualifying me for their Service in the good work of Propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

I am Reverend Sir

Your most obedient and most humble servant

Thomas Thompson

South Carolina St. Bartholomews¹⁰
Oct. 14th 1740

Reverend Sir

I have baptized from the 29th of September 1739; which was the date of my last, to this present time twenty-three children, and two Adults, one whereof is a Gentlewoman bred a Baptist, who gave an excellent account of her faith, and the other a free Indian, who earnestly desired to be instructed and admitted to Baptism. I have received four persons more to the holy Communion, and have now twenty-six Communicants, several of who have been reclaimed from a prophane and evil course to a virtuous and christian life. I am greatly obliged to the Honourable Society for complying with my petition to come over for a few Months for the re-establishment of my health, and shall take all possible care for the supplying my Church in my absence. I return the Society my hearty thanks for the great favours I have received from them, and hope to have the honour of waiting on You next summer, and am with very great respect Reverend Sir

Your most obedient and humble servant

Thomas Thompson.

To the Society's Secretary.

⁹ *Ibid.* B, II, part 7, no. 255.

¹⁰ *Ibid.* B, II, part 7, no. 257.

St. Bartholomew's Apr. 23d 1743¹¹

Reverend Sir

About six months agoe I wrote you that I ly under such difficulties and meet with such hardships in this Parish as will oblige me in a little time to resign it. The division amongst the People about the place where a parish-Church shall be erected has ended at last in a resolution to build no Parish-Church at all.

The parsonage house which was begun about eight years agoe never was half compleated. I lived two years in it without a chimney, and it is now so ruinous that I am obliged to leave it. I find no great inclination in the people to repair and finish it, though they have never, since I came into the parish given above one hundred pounds Currency, which is about £14 Sterling either to Chapel or Parsonage. A few months agoe, I had the parsonage house robbed and my horse shot dead by some bad Neighbors, and thereby lost upwards of £50 Sterling. Mr. Commissary Garden's unfriendly treatment of me since I came from England with the benefit of the ship stationed here has given me great uneasyness. I had 26 Communicants at Christmass and Easter, and have baptized 11 children and One Adult within these last six months. There are not above 240 White men in this parish, and about a third part of them profess to be of the Church of England, and these live at such a distance from one another, that I seldom have forty hearers at any of the places of worship. I hope the black boy turns out to Your satisfaction. His mother made a great noise about him on my return here, but seems now to be well satisfied.

I have made several trials to raise a young mocking bird for Mrs. Bearcroft, but have not yet got one that is fit to send home.

I am with true respect and affection Reverend Sir

Your much obliged and obedient humble servant

Thomas Thompson.

To Dr. Bearcroft.

Reverend Sir¹²

Some weeks agoe I gave You the trouble of a few lines, which would have saved you the trouble of this, had not the Reverend Commissary insisted upon my prefixing the time for resigning my Mission in this parish, that the people might have time to apply for a Missionary before I leave them.

I have inclosed a copy of my letter to the people of the parish, whereby the Honourable Society will see what reason I have to resign my mission in it. I purposely avoid the making mention of their unhandsome and injurious treatment of me as a reason for my leaving them, because that is a

¹¹ *Ibid.* B10, no. 166.

¹² *Ibid.* B11, no. 211.

point they would be apt to contest with me. The reasons I assign are all undeniable facts.

I should be very glad to continue in the Venerable Society's service, if they shall think fit to appoint me to any other vacant Mission.

I thank God I enjoy a good state of health, and can sincerely say that there is Nothing in the World I desire more than the advancement of our blessed Lord's Kingdom, and to be in any degree serviceable to the increase of well-being of the Subjects thereof. That Almighty God may direct and prosper all the Society's endeavours for the preservation and propagation of the Gospel is the daily and earnest prayer of Reverend and Good Sir

Your most obedient humble servant

Thomas Thompson.

South Carolina St. Bartholomew's

June 1st 1743

[To] The Rev. Dr. Bearcroft, Secretary.

St. Bartholomews Aug. 16th 1743¹³

Reverend Sir

When the Reverend Mr. Garden will think fit to transmit the vestry of this Parish's letter to the venerable Society I know not, but I have seen what they called a copy of it, and can find nothing of any weight in answer to my reasons for resigning my mission. They allow that there is no parish church nor any likelihood of their agreeing about a place where to erect one, but alledge that the Chapel at Ponpon may serve instead of a parish-church. As to the Parsonage house, they promise to put it in repair and to make it habitable. They lay the blame of their not having an Election after so many years of trial, upon myself for not applying to the church commissioners for a precept to elect; but I always imagined [it] their business to do that, and I have been told by several of them that they never would elect any Clergyman, but keep him as dependent as possible, lest he should grow too sawcy and negligent. They take notice that my haveing the chaplaincy in one of the ships stationed here interferes with my discharging the duties of my mission, and no question it would do so, if the Captain oblidged me to do the duty of a Chaplain aboard, but that he has never done, in consideration that the pay in a twenty gun ship is so very inconsiderable. And I have not been absent from my parish, but only a few weeks about a year agoe, when the Spaniards invaded Georgia, and the people here were generally under arms in expectation of the enemy's comeing amongst us. My ill state of health at that time made me choose rather to go to sea, than to follow my parishioners to their camp at Portroyal. They pretend that their

¹³ *Ibid.* B11, no. 213.

parish is poor and cannot well defray the charges of a Church and parsonage; but 'tis well known that for some years past there is no parish in the Province That has produced a greater, and few (if any) so great a quantity of rice; that there are between three and four thousand slaves in it, and several considerable Stores, which besides the land, make it richer than some parishes in England itself.

Reverend Sir, I have too lively a sense of the misery a clergyman is exposed to, when he throws himself out of business and parts with the means of subsistence, ever to have resigned my mission and cure without the most urgent necessity; but death itself, I think, is more eligible than a dishonourable useless and most uneasy life. God is my witness that I have no covetous, no ambitious Views, and desire no more than bread for myself (for I have no body else to provide for) and an opportunity of doing some good to others in the humble Station wherein His good Providence has placed me. And I shall think myself happy in getting such a Curacy under a worthy Clergyman in England as I had upwards of twelve years ago. I beg you will forgive my giving You the trouble of this and believe me to be with very great and just respect Reverend Sir

Your most obedient and most humble servant

Thomas Thompson.

South Carolina.

Reverend Sir¹⁴

... As to the parish of St. Bartholomew, They seem to be sensible that they have not used me well, and they are now putting their parsonage house and glebe into repair; and I hope they will not be so much wanting to the next Missionary, if the Society thinks fit to send them one, which I wish They may be pleased to do. ...

Thomas Thompson.

South Carolina St. Georges
Jan. 30, 1743 [1744].

My 3d Letter of the first six month of my Mission¹⁵

Worthy Reverend Sir

[Tells of trip to Parish.]

... At the 12 of April which was Good friday in 1745, I came into the Parish of St. Bartholomew, and Easter sunday with the assistance of God I did officiate for the first time at Ponpon's chapel, and since my first six month entrance of my Mission I baptized 26 children some from under six month to two years and half and 3 years old, besides one Adult negroe Girl

¹⁴ *Ibid.* B11, no. 214.

¹⁵ *Ibid.* B12, no. 112.

which I have instructed for that purpose since my arrival. And being arrived in the Parish So late for Easter communion, I referred it some other sunday after it. And in this six month I administered 3 times the Lords supper and I find to this present 34 communicants in the Parish. The sunday before I preached upon the great duty and obligation that all true members of christ church are bound to repair with an humble contrite heart to this holy sacred Mistery, and the communion day I preached again on the same subject. And in confirmation of it with the assistance of the holy spirit I shall do all my endeavour to discharge my duty towards God and Man, and to promote the church of England; and with my Ministerial office to enlarge the kingdom of Jesus Christ. I have under my Instruction an Adult negroe Girl, and I hope as soon she shall be sufficiently Instructed to baptize her.

My present stations for to officiate in the Parish is at Ponpon's chapel a mile distant from my abode, and concluded by the vestry to officiate every fortnight at Ashepoo seven miles from my habitation as soon as they shall have built a chapel according to laws. But upon some serious moral consideration, I thought that it was not proper for me to Leave Ashepoo congregation abandoned all this while without divine service untill they would have built the said chapel, for the vestry desired me to not officiate there till they will have performed the above mentioned; But upon this consideration of mine I offered myself to the chifesest of Ashepoo, and told them if they will provide in the mean while any decent place that I would officiate to them every fortnight, and upon this offer they have put in order a house that was belong formerly to a Planter, and I have the satisfaction to see both congregation crowded more than the place can contain in it, and several of the Presbitariens frequents to come to our divine service since I came into the Parish.

It seems in the line [time?] of Mr. Thompson it was usual to him to go once a month to officiate at Chikaw about 15 miles from our Abode which was almost the remotest part of the Parish, but the building that was erected there for that purpose is falled into ruins, and it is said that several of the Inhabitants removed from that side of the Parish. And upon this the Vestry thought proper for the convenience of the Parishioners to have a chapel built at Ashepoo. But it appears by General complaint, of the dear-ness, hardness, and scarcety of the times occasioned by the war will put a stop for a while in building the said chapel. It is most evident that all Planters cannot dispose [of] their Rice which is the only commodity they have, but besides this there is at present a great mortality of cattles in the Province in so much that several families lost all of them who had some hundreds before.

The principal Parishioners of Ashepoo it seems in time past had no good

understanding with the Vestry of Ponpon, which occasioned some animosity between these two party, and in the choosing from Election to Election a new Vestry for this 11 years past Ponpon Gentlemen chosed always some out of Ashepoo for to be church officers, but would never accept it, nor in the last Election since I came into the Parish they refused totally, but being informed of this, I did do my endeavour to prevail upon them that were chosed in my time, and I did succeed according to my request, and four principal Gentlemen of Ashepoo entered as members of church officers in our Vestry, and qualified themselves for such at my house, and it is thought by this good success that there will be for the future good understanding of both party, and that the affairs of the Parish will be better managed than before.

After few days of my arrival at Charles-Town several Gentlemen belong to St. Bartholomew Parish happened to be in Town and came to my lodging to congratulate of our arrival, among the rest there was one captain Sanders, a church officer of St. Bartholomew desired me to not remove from the Town untill he would have acquainted the whole Vestry of the mentioned Parish; and as the Rev. Mr. Garden our commissary informed me that it was customary the Vestry should send for me. Therefore before any order came, I remained for the space of 3 weeks in charles-Town under dreadful expence at 2 Guineas per week in so much when I arrived at St. Bartholomew Parish, I had not one farthing for myself, occasioned by the great expence that I had before, and was obliged to leave a debt behind me at charles-Town. But it seems besides all my debts that I have contracted that by all means I could not be dispensed, still I have a greater misfortune, that no man living at south-carolina remember never have seen every thing so dear and extravagant as they are at present, what cost in London one crown, or one shilling is above two at south-carolina, which will occasion several families to be ruined unless we have soon Peace, and the Interest of this Province is ten per cent.

At my arrival at the Personage's house I found it in repair when I came into it, which was in five weeks time after my arrival for I was two weeks at one of the Parishioners house, and the 3 weeks that they made me to stay at charles-Town, and this delay was because when I landed in the Province the house was not fully finished. But for the Gleebe was in a dismall true wilderness as if it was 20 years any part whatsoever uncultivated. I am informed that Mr. Thompson lived upon down in the Parish therefore the place must be in the condition as I represent it. I was obliged by extream necessity to order with great pains, troubles, and expences to clean, and clear only a Little spot of ground for the conveniency of my family, for in the whole parish there is no market, and in witness of this it came to passe that my family and I had not a bitt to eat for some days, but God be

thanked I made some sort of provision for the time to come that I hope we will not be in such extream necessity.

As soon I arrived in the Parish several Parishioners persuaded me to buy Negroes, and telling me that it would be impossible that I could do without; upon this persuasion I was not willing to consent by all Means, considering that I should not involve my self in such dreadfull debts, and was resolved only to hire Negroes, because it was impossible for me to be without; but some of the Parishioners said that it would be greater expence to me in acting according to my opinion. But in brief by their Instigation I consented to act according to their advice not knowing full well the ways and management of country affair. Therefore I bought a Negroe man with his wife and daughter, and was obliged also by extream necessity to buy 3 horses with bridles and saddles, one for me, another for my wife, and the other for a Boy servant, for it would be impossible for me to go through the Parish between the woods without a Guide. And all this with several other expences which would be too tedious to ennumerate them here I contracted upon credit, which I could not by all means to be dispensed of them, and I compute that I will not be clear of debts at least in 2 or 3 years to come. For if we consider that I came to a house that there was not a stool to sit down nor one nail in the walls, neither a place to keep the library, and was obliged to keep them upon the ground, but I have ordered a sort of library case, and I have informed the church officers that there should be such thing always in the house for the Missionary for to keep his books, upon this they promise to pay for this sort of Library case. Therefore if any clergyman shall succeed me at any time he will have the pleasure where to put his books, and to have the great satisfaction to meet a spot of ground only sufficient for himself and family in not such dismall wilderness as I did, which surprised me to a wonderfull degree, not me only, but a good many others. . .

[Mr. Boschi requests an increase of ten pounds per year to help defray his expenses, and asks for a complete Bible with annotations.]

I think to my opinion that it is necessary to me to beg an advise about the Election of the Minister of the Parish, how shall I behave myself when the year shall be expired, because I heard, and find that the most part of the Parishioners are not inclined for it, and the most part of the Vestry said in a discourse upon this subject why should we not enjoy the same priviledge as some other Parishes at South-Carolina mentioning two or three that have not Elected their clergyman yet. Therefore I humbly beg an advise if I shall lett it passe under silence or put in for the said Election. . . .

[Mr. Boschi has drawn a bill of exchange on Charles Wright for fifteen pounds sterling. He apologizes for not having written sooner, and says he has not yet received his salary from the country because no one dares to venture to Charles Town where a fever is raging.]

At the 17 of November 1745 I went to officiate at Prince William Parish adjacent to St. Bartholomew, having been invited very often from some of the Parishioners; and happening one day that the Lieutenant Governour Bull living in the mentioned Parish came to divine service at Ashepoo hearing that he was among my congregation, after church I drew near him to compliment him being the Lieutenant Governour, and told me he would be glad to see me at his house. In two or three weeks after this invitation I took an opportunity, and I went to officiate one sunday of the above said Parish, and there was in that congregation almost half Presbitariens and some Methodists at divine worship. This Prince William Parish was lately taken out from St. Helen's Parish Port Royal by an act of the Assembly. It is 24 miles from my habitation where I officiate. The Lieutenant Governour informed me that the next Spring the Parishioners will build a church, and a Parsonage house both of Bricks, and that they intend to request a Missionary from the Society.

Since I must take possession of the Missionary Library of the St. Bartholomew Parish, and besides I am the man that must answer at any occasion, or accident, I think proper to include here the Letter that Mr. Thompson wrote to me concerning this subject, and that the society may decide this affair, and that I may be clear at any accident that may happen. I am Informed from the Vestry of my Parish that When Mr. Thompson was removed to St. George that they would not allowe him his salary unless he did gather all the Missionary Library. But upon an earnest request from Mr. Thompson they did consent to receive it conditionally he would give under his hands to make good if any of the Books should have been lost and upon this Mr. Thompson did act according they desired him.

And the following is Mr. Thompson's Letter that he Wrote to me.

St. Georges Aug. 29 1745

Reverend Sir

The Missionary Library for the Parish of St. Bartholomew's was brought over by the Rev. Mr. Gowie, whom I succeeded about a year after his death. What books it consisted of, whether he lost, or lent them out, I know not, for I never saw his catalogue, nor received any catalogue from the society secretary. The catalogue of the Books delivered to me when I entered on my Mission, you may see written with my own hand in Vestry Book, and of them I lent to the Reverend commissary Garden the last Edition of the Book called the Life of God in the Soul of Man, two Volumes of Arch Bishop Sharp's Sermons to the Rev. Mr. Dwight, two Volumes of Bishop Burnet's Abridgement History of the Reformation to Mr. Farquison, Dr. Clark's Boyles Lectures and Darham Phiss. [?] Theology to Mr. Roger Sanders,

the two last creditable Parishioners of St. Bartholomew. All which books were never returned. When I went for England in the year 1740, I left the Missionary Library with the church officers, and never took them into my custody, after I returned from England, so that I can be by no means accountable for any of them. I find amongst my own Books the three following: Chillingworth works, Nelson Fast and Festivities, and the 3d Volume of Arch Bishop Sharp's Sermons which belong to your Library, which you will receive by the Bearer. I heartily wish you health and welfare that you may escape the Evils which I suffered, and do a great deal of more good than I was capable of doing in your Parish, and shall be glad to shew you on every opportunity that I am Reverend Sir

Your most humble servant
Thom. Thompson.

The following catalogue was given to me, by one of the church officers and saith the following Books Mr. Gowie brought them over when he came to his Mission.

Sharp Sermons—3 Volumes.	Hooker Ecclesiastical Polity
Burnets History—3 Volumes.	Cambridge Concord
Patrick communion—3 Volumes.	The whole duty of Man
Chillingworth Works	A church Bible
Nelson on the Fast and Festivities	Common Prayer
	Book of Homilies

The above Books I received except the first volume of Burnets History, and the 2d Volume of Sharp Sermons. The following are wanted and it is thought they are lost.

Scougal's Life of God, and	Scougals Life of God
the 2d Volume of Sharp Sermons	Common Prayer Book
King's Invention of Men	Clarke on the Attributes
Burnets Pastoral Care	Ostwald's Catechism.

The following catalogue I received it at my departure from the Rev. Dr. Bearcroft.

Sharp Sermons—3 Volumes.	Nelson on the Fast and Festivities
Burnets History—3 Volumes.	Hookers Ecclesiastical Polity
Patrick communion—3 Volumes.	Cambridge Concord
Chillingworth Works	

The above Books I received except the first Volume of Burnets History and the 2d Volume of Sharp Sermons. The following are wanted and it is thought they are lost.

King's Invention of Men	Clarke's Boyles Lectures
Burnets Pastoral care	Darham Boyles Lectures
Ashton on visiting the Sick	Sherlock on Death.
Burkets on the New Testament	

For the Book that Mr. Thompson mentions that our Reverend commissary hath and Mr. Dwight I suppose they are safe, but all the rest I expect to never hear nor see them according what appears to me.

At the 7 of December 1745, Mr. Witfield came to the Parish of St. Bartholomew from Georgia, and Mr. Steward the Presbyterian Minister of my Parish would not let him Preach at his meeting unless he would declare himself a church man, or a Presbyterian; and as I am Informed Mr. Witfield was not willingly to let him know nor one, nor the other. It is said farther that he put out all the orphalins from the house that was built by his order for that purpose, and expects to live himself in it. And with all humble submission I am Reverend Sir

Most humble and most obedient Servant

Charles Boschi.

Dated at St. Bartholomew's Parish South Carolina
October 30, 1745.

My first Letter of one year's Mission¹⁶

Worthy Reverend Sir

The small progress of the second six months of my Mission I baptized 12 Infants, and had the children of the Parish in Publick congregation examined by me in their catechism every sunday during Lent, and there was at Ponpon's chapel 29 children and at Ashepoo Chapel 7. At Easter communion there was 20 communicants.

About the Negroe Girl that I mentioned in my two Last Letters, that I hoped to have her baptized by this time, it seems being very dull of the instruction that I made to her, I am obliged to referre my expectation for Longer time till I shall find her capable for Baptism. I find that the Gentlemen of this Province are not so well inclined that their Negroes should be instructed in the christian Religion which I admire prodigiously. The Negroe Girl that I mentioned in my two first Letters that I baptised in my first six month of my Mission, my Parishioners rather blamed me for it but however this shall not discourage me at all times and seasons when it shall come in My way to instruct them as well as others; and I am as well blamed that I exclaim too much against the Prophaness and iniquities that reign in the Parish. I answered them that I am bound in duty to guide the blind in the straight path.

It seems opportunity offers that I should give an ample account to this most worthy honourable Society concerning all the sentiments and resolutions of the one part of the Parishioners of St. Bartholomew's about the election of the clergyman. In few weeks after I arrived in the Parish I went to visit one Mr. Goethly a justice of Peace and a member of our Vestry,

¹⁶ *Ibid.* B12, no. 111.

one of the richest men of the Parish but very seldom at church. He came in discourse about the letter that the Rev. Dr. Bearcroft wrote the Vestry saying that he hoped after the 12 that they will Elect me to be their Minister; this Mr. Golethly said to me that he wished that the Parishioners would make up a yearly subscription of 30 pounds sterling and to choose themselves their clergyman without depending no further from the society, saying why should we not enjoy the same privilege as some other Parishes here in south-Carolina naming 2 or 3 Parishes that hath not yet elected their clergyman.

Secondly there was another church officer called Dr. Skirvin, the Phisitian of the Parish and a justice of Peace explained to me, that the Parishioners concerning my Person is of opinion that they would Elect me, but still I would advise you to not put in for it for fear they should reject you seeing the society puts it so hard upon the Parish for Electing. It seems when this named church officer said this it happened to be present one of the Worthiest Gentlemen of the Parish called Col. Hyrne a justice of Peace, and a church officer of our Vestry, he answered that for his part is for an Election, and said besides that it is not worth while for a clergyman to come from England into these parts for to depend upon an Election, and said further, we should be very glad to have a clergyman that should tell us our faults. I answered upon this discourse that a clergyman when is invested of a Parish ought to be a Freeholder as it is through the world, and being unelected we cannot call him a Freeholder.

Thirdly I told to others if they make up the mentioned yearly subscription perhaps the clergyman that they will have will expect to be Elected, and as the society desires to their Missionaries; they answered that they will not Elect him. I made answer to this that perhaps the Ecclesiastical Laws would require it, some said that no Laws can oblige them to Elect him.

Fourthly some other Parishioners told me that they would rather to not Elect by saying that they do not behave themselves well after the Election, and would not performe his duties or else perhaps he would tirranize his Parishioners for being sure he would receive his salary of the country without depending from the Vestry, for it seems we cannot receive without the vestry appoint it. And upon this subject they have a notion that since an unelected clergyman cannot receive the said salary that they may keep him under subjection, and that he will be very cautious to not guide them in so rigorous a manner as he is bound in duty to exclaim against iniquity. But I answered to them concerning their bad thoughts against a clergyman that they were not principles of christion Religion and if such accident should happen that a clergyman committs any crime Elected, or unElected that there is Ecclesiastical Laws against them, and that they may appell for justice. I must confess that the inhabitants of south-carolina have

strange notions for to come to an Election for I examined some other parishioners of different Parishes that have not Elected yet their clergyman and it seems to me that they agree almost everyone in the same opinion.

However I humbly beg to this most honourable society if I shall put in for an Election or Let it pass under silence, as I have already asked counsel upon this subject before in my two first Letters that I wrote of the small progress that I performed of the first six month of my Mission. It appears to me in calling the Parishioners to an Election, and finding that they are not willing to perform such good act according to their expression above mentioned, that they may reject, for according to the sentiments they think that no body can oblige them to Elect; I humbly beg the favour if it came to passe that if I should be rejected what shall I do in such a case, if I shall remain in the Parish or go out.

Fifthly there was two church officers called upon me the first day of April, and at the 13 of the said month it will be a year that I came into this Parish, they said that they came to me because they had value and esteem for my person and they put me under an examination by Inquiring if I would be contented to remain in the Parish unelected. I answered that by Right and Laws that they should come to an Election, and as farr I can perceive that the Society expects such thing should be performed, and that I have wrote to the society already, and what shall be resolved and determined by them that I shall observe. They answered that If I do not stay in the Parish unelected that they shall make up the above named yearly subscription and that they shall trouble no more the society about asking of a clergyman. I made an answer that it will be an easy matter to meet a better clergyman than Mr. Boschi, they said upon this that they wish no better Ecclesiastical man than he, but they are resolved to Elect no Clergyman.

Upon this whole narrative concerning the Election, the said transactions came to passe without any small or great Addition to it.

If this most worthy honourable society thought proper to remove me in some other Parish I am thinking that I would be more contented because I find the Parishioners disatisfied for having talked about the Election; besides it appears that they would have rather a clergyman that would Lett passe under silence the iniquities that reign in the Parish. It is most certain that I brought my two congregations to some better understanding as the worthy Col. Hyrne said before another church officer that Mr. Boschi brought the congregation of Ashepoo to a better modesty and regulation in time of divine service. It seems the best people used there to go throng and fro' continually out of chapel, and made punch in time of sermon or Prayer, and they used to bring water in the chapel to give drink to the people in the time of worship; upon this I exclaimed against this great

Indecency and the most part of the congregation was displeased about it. It would be too tedious to enumerate here the disorders and vices that are in this Parish, and the people are so delicate that they do not like that a clergyman should say any thing against their faults, and I am of opinion that is their principal reason that they do not like to come to an Election, and have their clergyman unelected, they think that he will have a great regard to not say too much of their faults being almost under their power to disbanish him away if they pleased out of the Parish. I cannot passe in darkness the most abominable crime, that there is here, except two or three since I came in this Parish every one came before that was with child to be married. I was oblige sometimes to call for a chair to make the woman to sit down in the time of Marriage because they were fainting away. I asked to some of the Parishioners if this was the fashion of this country to lye with the woman before they are married, some made a jest, and some other made no answer and was displeased at my Interogation.

With all humble immaginable submission I am worthy Reverend Sir

Most humble and most obedient servant

Charles Boschi.

Dated at St. Bartholomew's Parish South Carolina
April the 7, 1746.

Worthy Reverend Sir¹⁷

Be pleased to read the following narrative because it is not in any of the former Letters.

At the 28 of May 1746, the vestry of St. Bartholomew's did meet upon some affairs of the Parish, and the same day towards evening, one colonel Hyrn a very worthy Gentleman and one Dr. Skirvin, both justice of Peace and church officers, of the said parish came at my house, and the colonel begun the following discourse. We came here to you in the name of the Vestry to be Informed if you have positively wrote to the society for to be removed from this Parish into another, for if it is so the vestry says, that they may in good time provide for another clergyman, that they may have him ready at your departure. I answered that I did not know what will be concluded by the society upon my request, it is certain that I wrote upon such a subject, and what Induced me to act so, because I received a Letter from one Mr. Golethly a justice of Peace, and one of our church officers, blaming me for to exclaim against the Iniquities that reign in the Parish, and besides this I found several principal Parishioners disgouted for having talked to them about the Election of the clergyman, that they explained themselves clearly and positively, that they will make a yearly subscription of 30 pounds sterling, and to choose themselves a clergyman of their own,

¹⁷ *Ibid.* B14, no. 235.

if I dont remain among them unelected, and that they will depend no farther from the Society. I answered to them that I was of opinion that some of the vestry as well as others should be extreemly oblige to the Society for providing them of a clergyman, to the cost and expence of this honourable Assembly as well as from others. The worthy colonel answered that the Vestry were concerned that I have wrote to the society to be removed, and that they have nothing to say against me, and that the Parishioners acknowledge that I am diligent in serving the Parish, and that the vestry would be glad that I should remain in the Parish, these are the precise words that came out of the colonel mouth in the presence of Dr. Skirvin and my wife. I answered to the colonel if the society should desire me to remain Elected or unelected I am very willing to observe their order. Upon this discourse the above mentioned Dr. Skirvin replied that he would rather to pay out of his own Pocket 50 pounds of this currency by a yearly subscription than never to come to an Election. But the colonel answered that a clergyman ought to be Elected for several reasons, and ought not to be kept under subjection which would impeach him to perform his duty compleat of a sincere preacher, and would have some human reason in the discharging his function, besides he gave several other reasons which would be too tedious to narrate them here. I must acknowledge that Colonel Hryn is a true sincere member of the church of England, and a very worthy sensible Gentleman, and what will confirm the truth of it, that the Assembly appointed him to go among the Indians for to conclude Peace in the rumour that we had here Lately that they were coming upon us. This mentioned Dr. Skirvin was pleased to utter an Indifferent expression the same day before the Colonel, and in my presence, by saying if a clergyman was Elected instead of coming to officiate at church perhaps he would stay at home drinking his Botle with his negroe woman, what he means by this Scandulous expression, I know not, so I leave it to the consideration of this most worthy honourable Society. I answered to him that this was no principles of christian Religion to have such wicked opinion. But if this most worthy, and most honourable Society would be pleased to give me credit of what I am thinking and I believe do not mistake myself much, I discovered by penetration of experience, since I came into this Parish, I perceive, their principal reason to be against totally an Election, their Intent is for their own Interest that a clergyman should have some human regard towards them and Let passe under silence their crimes, and experience shews to me by the very Letter I received from Mr. Golethly by blaming me to exclaime, but to exhort, and pray for them; I must confess with a sincere verity that I have not exclaimed as I ought. It is true when necessity required I did correct them of their faults in a moderate way, and not with

exclamations as some would pretend perhaps to represent, and I am positive that there is several could testify if necessity required that would acknowledge there was no such exclamations, but only to have done my duty towards God, and towards men, for a great deal of Iniquities reigns among a great many of the Parishioners.

But I perceive that this clamour about exclaiming proceeds according to my opinion for nothing else, only because some was in apprehension that I would put in for the Election because the time was drawing near, and so for to put me in a dread. Mr. Golethly wrote me such a letter pretending to shew me that they are dissatisfied of me, and I suppose that they think, that will make me believe that I am in danger to be Rejected, for Mr. Golethly is one that wish that the Parish would make a yearly subscription and depend no farther from the society. I conclude for to make it appear, that it may be probably true, is this, it was reported to me by credible person that Mr. Golethly was pleased to say that Mr. Boschi keep himself sober at present, but if he was elected once, he would be a drinking man, and would play pranks. I suppose he pleases to say so for to discourage the people to come to an Election or to give their Vote against it. All what I can say God give me the grace to be always free from other sins as I was always free from drunkenness; however, I leave all these to the consideration of this most worthy and most honourable Society. All what I can say I would be very glad to be removed into another Parish if this honourable Society thought proper, since I find the opinion of some of the principal Parishioners to be so Indifferent, and some was pleased to take of an unlawfull Licentious Liberty to reflect upon the clergymen in General, and did reflect also upon some other worthy person, which I thinkt very prudent to not reveal it, unless I should be desired, and with all humble submission Worthy Reverend Sir I am

Most humble and most obedient servant

Charles Boschi.

Dated at St. Bartholomew's Parish South Carolina

June 15, 1746.

To the Rev. Dr. Bearcroft At the Charter-house, London.

Worthy Reverend Sir¹⁸

The small discharge of our Ministerial office on the Mission from the 9 of September in 1746 to the 25 of March in 1747, I baptized 12 Infants, and one Adult Negro Girl. This is the same person that I mentioned in several of my former Letters that I did expect with the assistance of divine power to have her baptized as soon as I would have found her sufficiently in-

¹⁸ *Ibid.* B15, no. 176.

structed for the holy sacrament of Baptism. I brought her at last with a great deal of pains and trouble to the knowledge according to her Age fit for that holy sacrament.

At Christmass last I had 22 communicants at the Administration of the holy Sacrament of the Lord' supper; several Presbyterians, as well as Negroes continues to appear at our divine worship.

The above mentioned Negroe Girl she is belong to the worthy Colonel Hyrn one of my Parishioners; he had his education in England, and is very much esteemed by all men. This worthy Colonel finding that I had among the rest a young Infant, and that it required some body or another should have assisted my wife for attendance, he was so good to offer the above mentioned Proselyte Negroe Girl for two years Gratis, which my family took it as a particular favour, and very much accepted from us. And in the mean time I had this opportunity I instructed her in the Christian Faith.

I humble give infinite thanks to this most honourable Society for the gratuity and benevolence of the £10 sterling towards the payment of my debts which I was obliged by extream necessity to contract; and in the mean time, I render thankfulness also for Burket on the new Testament; I have not received it yet but I am informed that it is expected by another ship. And concerning my removal into another Parish belong to the Mission, when it shall become vacant in the Province, I shall act with the approbation and consent of our Reverend commissary Garden, as I am desired.

I pray heartily the Almighty God that the above mentioned gratuity may produce wonderfull effects concerning my debts in these Lamenting times at South Carolina for we see daily families broake. My heart bleeds since this honourable society did not think proper to grant it annually, or at least two, or three years to come, according my conscience permitted me to supplicate it. I wish all sorts of benedictions and felicities from the Almighty to all contributors in general for the above gratuity and benevolence; and with all immaginable humility I implore the divine power to continue still to the consumation of the world this heroical virtue, the Propagation of the Gospel.

With an humble submission I beg leave to acknowledge to this honourable society that if I had been settled in the Province in the Prosperous times as the rest of the other Clergymen, or had some thing of my own when I came into this country, or at least had only my wife, I am thinking that there would be no occasion for me to have importuned his honourable society for assistance, but having several children and with the deplorable-ness of the times demonstrate evidently the verity that I had an extream necessity to run under the wings of protection, and in truth there is no

living man in South-Carolina remembers such hard severe times as are at present, for we see commonly daily families broken; I am of opinion in 4 or 5 years to come if these times last so long, there will not be 5 or 6 Gentlemen in the Parish of St. Bartholomew's worth any thing of consequence.

I would be very much concerned if this most worthy honourable Society should wonder, or should think the debts that I was obliged to contract has proceeded from extravagancies; I must acknowledge upon truth that I am totally innocent in the matter for all the expences I was obliged to make, it was necessary, and essential to my support. I bought 2 slaves with her little daughter, Horses, saddles, etc., cows, sheeps, because we have no market in the Parish, and seldom I see upon my table a piece of Beef, mouton, or veal, because it is not to be had, and of my own it is too soon because I am lately settled, and had neither good success in any thing since I am in the Parish. I bought furniture for the house and also an expence to clear a spott of ground, that was all in a wilderness, for the maintenance of the house, and several other expences which would be superflous to ennumerate them here. But what is to be considered, when we pay in England one English shilling, or one English Crown for anything, we pay at South Carolina at present above two, and something more who is distant from Charles Town as I am. And what is excessively lamentable to me above all the rest I pay 10 per cent as it is the Lawfull interest of the Province, when I consider this I take it to be harder than the whole debt, because I cannot pay but only by degrees a little, because upon my appointed salary my family and I must live besides. The Perquisites of the Parish are very insignificant, and some Churchmen for to escape it goes to be married from the Presbiterian Minister, and some others never pays me of these dues. Since I am arrived in the Province, the salary of the country was taxed at 3 per cent, and at my arrival in the Province, I should have received 25 pounds currency as the rest of the clergymen had as soon they entered by an Act of Assembly as Pocket money, I had not yet the good success to receive it.

With all humble submission I conclude that it was impossible for me to not be involved in debts to my great greef. If I could possebly go in pension to some of the Parishioners, as my predecessor the Rev. Mr. Thompson did being a single man, I would do it with all my heart, no doubt it would be some less expence than to be a house keeper, but having several young children it is not so easy to me to find any body will have this trouble. With all humble submission I am Reverend Sir

Your most humble and most obedient servant

Charles Boschi.

St. Bartholomew's South Carolina
June 20th 1747.

Worthy Reverend Sir¹⁹

With all humble submission to this most worthy honourable Society, at the 6 of August, 1747, I received a favourable Letter from Phil Baker, Esquire, dated August 4th, 1746. I humbly beg leave to inclose here the copy of Squire Baker's Letter, and the copies of two duplicate Accompts, as he narrates standing in his Books. I thought it was my duty to acquaint this most worthy honourable Society concerning this subject, that I may the more with submission beg leave and consent to be dispensed from my present Mission for to retire myself at the first command to my Post at Rattan. It is an indispensable duty to me to give infinite thanks for all favours, honours, and benevolence that I had the good success to be partaker for the time past from this most worthy and most honourable Society.

Being Informed that the Mission of Rattan is Vacant by one Rev. Mr. Snow bound for Providence, I humbly supplicate this honourable Society to gratiate me the honour of that Mission conditionally that this honourable Assembly thinks me proper Person for it, and if I shall have the good success to be gratiated, it shall be my duty with the assistance of the Almighty God, accompanied with the concurrence of my utmost endeavour to discharge my Ecclesiastical function as a Missionary with all diligence and fidelity.

I am mightily concerned that I had not the happiness to fall into my hands the favourable Letter of Phil Baker, Esquire, as he mentions to have wrote before, above 12 months ago with an account, as then due, for I would have acquainted infallibly this honourable society directly.

I have put in execution the infinite favours of Phil Baker, Esquire, to draw on him as I was desired in his Letter of £220:5:10 sterling.

I observe of the above sum with serious and profoundest attention of the Lord' doing, that the divine providence has pleased to look upon me graciously in a particular manner to enable me to clear myself from all present debts. Blessed be the name of the Almighty.

I am very much concerned that the imperfection of my Pen cannot sufficiently acknowledge the infinite obligations, that myself and family shall profess to Phil Baker, Esquire, for the future. The Gratitude of his benevolence shall never be buried in oblivion from us, but shall be our duty to record them to everlasting remembrance acknowledging with the profoundest sincerity of our hearts, to wish him and his family to overflow the celestial benedictions and prosperities from the Almighty God to all times and seasons; and as the Almighty did please to appoint him above all the rest of men that he should be accessory and an instrument to this heroical Act, I wish him long life and prosperity.

I did myself the honour this day to write to Phil Baker, Esquire, by giving him infinite thanks of his particular favours to me, and in the mean time, I begged advice to let me know as soon as possible if I shall retire to

¹⁹ *Ibid.* B15, no. 178.

my Post directly without having the commission in my hands, and what he shall order me, or any other that has superiority over me in this subject of the Military, I shall put it immediately in execution by taking my humble leave to that command from this most honourable Society for to serve the King. And with all imaginable humility to this most honourable and most worthy society I am

Most humble and most obedient Servant

Charles Boschi.

St. Bartholomew's South Carolina

Aug. 22d 1747.

Worthy Reverend Sir²⁰

The small progress of our Ecclesiastical function from our Lady day to Michaelmas day 1748: I baptized 12 white children, and the congregation appear diligently to the holy communion as well as to divine worship.

The vestry wrote in my favour to our Governour last year begging the honour if he would be pleased to acquaint the Governour of Jamaica if he would be pleased to write to the commandant of Rattan for to dispense me from my Post till I would have a conveniency for a man of war, or till Peace was proclaimed because it was too dangerous for me to expose myself at sea for fear of being taken, and if I had falled in the Papish hands it would have been perilous to me and my family; since we had the cessation of Arms the Spaniards took several English ships from the Barr of Charles Town. But as we expect news very soon to have Peace proclaimed in this Province, I hope to retire to my Post at Rattan with the assistance of God Almighty. The delay I have made of giving an account to this most honourable Society was the first occasion of a mortal fever that was in Charles Town, and none of the country people was safe to come into it, and as soon this disease ceased I falled sick with the rest of all my Family which cost us this last two years £200 of this currency.

With all humble submission Worthy Reverend Sir I am

Most humble and most obedient Servant

Charles Boschi.

St. Bartholomew South Carolina

Feb. 10, 1748/9.

St. Bartholomew's South Carolina²¹

March 18th, 1750/1

Reverend Sir,

After a most dangerous Passage of three Months, I arrived at Charles Town the 14th of November with my Family all in good Health, which,

²⁰ *Ibid.* B16, no. 149.

²¹ *Ibid.* B18, no. 190.

by God's Favour, we yet continue to enjoy, notwithstanding the prodigious Sickness of the Country since we came here. Various kinds of Fevers rage fatally, and Flusces carry off Numbers. This must be shocking to New-Comers; shocking I am sure it was to me and my Family. But now that we stand whole and well amidst the daily Complaints of sick People, which, by use begin to lose much of their Terror, we shall, I trust in God, by a due Care of Health, long enjoy that great Blessing.

With much Pleasure I acquaint you, how well I was received both at Charles Town and this Place. In the former, I preached twice the first Sunday after my Arrival, the Inhabitants whereof generously offered me £1600 this Currency a Year for preaching once a Week, exclusive of the £500 which we receive from the Public. But as I thought it my Duty not to assent to any Thing of this Kind without the previous Consent of my Venerable Masterr, and as my acceptance of this Proposal would have been disagreeable to Mr. Garden and his Assistant, who seemed apprehensive, that it would prejudice their Interest, I declined it, in a Manner, I hope, satisfactory to all the Parties concerned.

In this Parish I found a very civil People, and the Generality of them well disposed to Religious Duties; but are more Dissenters than Churchmen, as you will see by my Notitia parochialis, as soon as I am able to send you one. I found also a pleasant Glebe, but the Parsonage House was much out of Repair; and what is worse, the Church is a very indecent and inconvenient Structure, not sufficient to contain half of my Congregation, and the Chapple you mentioned to me is intirely gone to Ruin. To redress all which Inconveniences, my Parishioners, pursuant to my earnest Request, have entered into a voluntary Subscription, which has prospered so well, that with the Assistance of £800 Currency from the Public, which is already allotted them by the Assembly, they will, I hope, in a short Time, have two decent Places of Worship, one in the Part of the Parish where I reside, called Ponpon, and another at a Place called Edmund'sbury upon the River Ashepoo, in which two Places Divine Service is to be performed alternately, agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed a few years ago, for that Purpose. And as to my House it is already repaired, and begun to be enlarged to my Satisfaction.

Thus I have given you the exactest Account I can, of the present State of my Parish, my not sending a Noti-parochialis. I beg you will excuse. I desire my Duty to the Venerable Society etc. particularly to the Lord Arch-Bishops, and am Reverend Sir,

Your most humble Servant
W. Langhorne.

Reverend Sir,²²

Since I wrote to you, I am favoured with a Visit from Mr. John Rowan, a very worthy Clergyman, ordained by the late Lord-Bishop of London, who now resides, and, at the Request of Mr. Garden, preaches in the Parish of St. Paul, where he would be glad to continue, would his Parishioners provide for him a House and Glebe. But as this Inconvenience is not likely to be redressed, he humbly begs the Favour of You to present his Service to the Venerable Society for propagating the Gospel etc. and earnestly desires to be their Missionary in the Parish of St. Andrew, in the Room of the Rev. Mr. Guy deceased, which Charge I believe he would execute very faithfully.

I am Reverend Sir,

Your most humble Servant

Wm. Langhorne.

To the Rev. Dr. Bearcroft.

[No date.]

St. Bartholomew's South Carolina²³

August 22d 1752

Reverend Sir,

I hope you received my last dated February the 2d 1752, as I did Yours, by the Rev. Mr. Marlyn, for which, I beg Leave to return my Thanks. I am surprized to find by it, that you have received no Letters from me, since I came into this Province, as this is the fourth I have wrote to you in the Space of sixteen Months.

In my First, I acquainted you with my safe Arrival here, and the Intention of my Parishioners to enlarge the Parsonage House [and] build two decent Brick-Chapples.

In my Second, I sent you a Notitia parochialem, and desired the Favour of you to buy for me Dr. Roger's and Seed's Sermons, and send them in the Box of Sermons, which is sent annually to this Province.

In my Third, I informed you of my bad State of Health intreating the Venerable Society's Permission to repair to some healthy Climate, during the sickly Seasons of Carolina, and asking your Advice on that Head.

My present Request of you is, that you will be so good as to offer my Duty to the Venerable Society, and I humbly ask their Leave to remove from St. Bartholomew's, to St. George's Parish, Dorchester, vacant by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Cotes. The Petition of the Vestry of the said Parish to the same Purpose, you will receive perhaps before this comes to Hand.

²² *Ibid.* B18, no. 191; addition to 190?

²³ *Ibid.* B20, no. 140.

I remove entirely for the Sake of my Health, St. George's being accounted a much healthier Situation, than this; St. Bartholomew's is the better living.

I sincerely wish you Health and long Life, and am, Reverend Sir,
Your most obliged most humble Servant

Wm. Langhorne.

N.B. I have drawn for my half year's Salary due June 25th.

You have inclosed, a Noti-parochialem as exact as my most diligent Researches can make it.

[On a slip attached]

An Account of the Spiritual State of St. Bartholomew's Parish, South Carolina.

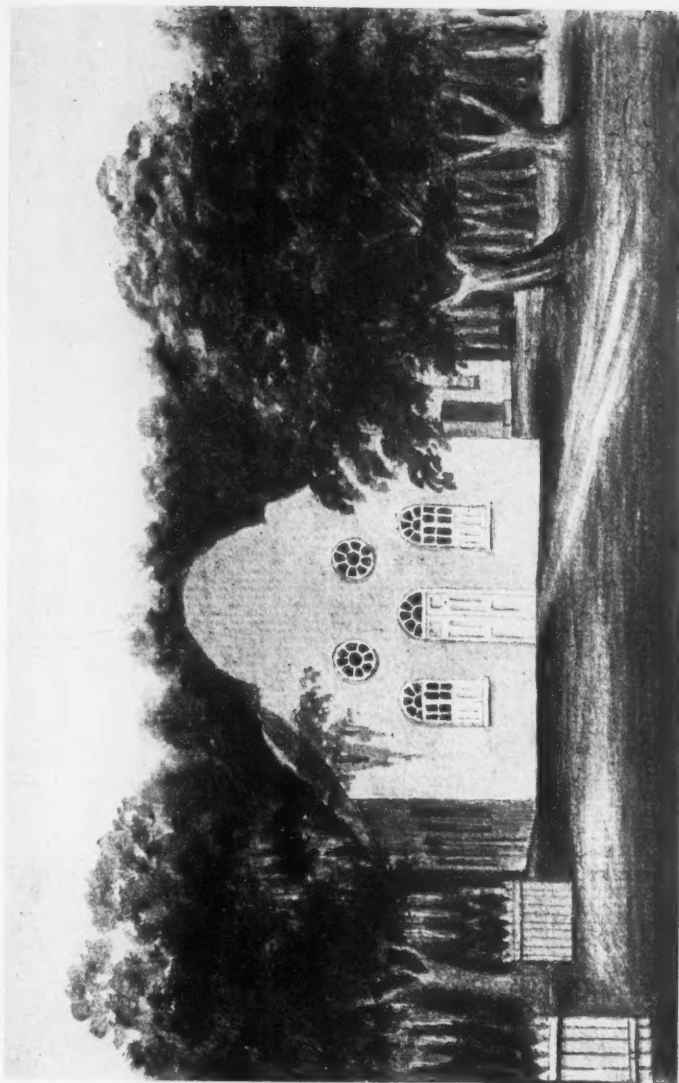
I. Number of Inhabitants	1280.
II. Number of the Baptized	32.
III. Number of Adults Baptized this last half year	0.
IV. Number of Communicants of the Church of England	33.
V. Number of those who profess themselves of the Church of England	820.
VI. Number of Dissentors of all Sorts	460.
VII. Number of Heathens and Infidels	5200.
VIII. Number of Converts from a profane, disorderly, and unchristian Course, to a Life of Christian Purety, Meekness, and Charity	I hope, Many.

Reverend Sir²⁴

I acquainted you long ago of the spirit my parishioners showed after my arrival in building convenient and decent Houses of worship. Two very handsome brick-Chapels were finished so as to be fit for Service two years ago but some ornaments within are still wanting as are Bibles and prayer Books, and last year when I wrot to you I desired you would be so good as [to] order two good Bibles and two prayer Books the price of which I should deduct out of my next draught upon the Treasurer. I have reason to think you would have done such a favour and should be glad to know; for hearing Nothing of these Books I have drawn for the whole of my last half year's Salary, but if you have sent them or will be pleased to do it I shall do it in the next draught. It is a very long time since I heard from you and have had no Anniversary Sermon since 1736.

As to myself I have kept Health pretty well and officiated alternately in these two Chapels as by Law appointed very constantly; one is one Mile distant from the parsonage House and the other Six which with occasional Duty in so large a parish is a great fatigue which I thank God I can pretty

²⁴ *Ibid.* B5, no. 212.



From Charles Fraser's sketchbook. Courtesy of Carolina Art Association

BRICK CHAPEL OF EASE AT PON PON, ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S PARISH, 1796

Burned by the British during the Revolution, re-roofed on the same walls and later burned again, the ruins, now called "The Burnt Church," still show the date 1754

well endure. In all respects I think I may say I have been as happy in my Mission as any I know and shall always endeavour to testify my Gratitude to the Honourable Society by sparing no pains in Answering the Design of appointment and remain Reverend Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Robt. Baron.

St. Bartholomew's South Carolina
20th June 1760.

St. Bartholomew's South Carolina²⁵
12th Jan. 1761

Reverend Sir

I very lately received your Favour dated 29 of Jan. 1760, and heartily thank you for your kind admonition and do acknowledge I have not been so exact as the Society's Instructions direct which I hope you will be good enough to impute to a mistake in thinking it was often unnecessary trouble to you than of any use to writ so often. But I am surprised that it is a very long time since you received a Letter from me as I have frequently wrot to you and particularly what last two Draughts with this Request that, as my parish have generously Contributed to Build two very neat Brick-Chapels which although fit for service several years ago, still want some ornaments etc., I desired you would be pleased to send two Bibles and two prayer Books for said Chapels of the best kind and I would allow the price in the draught for my Salary. I have heard Nothing of them and therefore have drawn a Bill for last half year, but if they are sent shall allow it June next.

As to the Situation of Affairs in my parish Nothing but as usual. Number of Baptized last year 50. Communicants about 70. Fifty actually present last Christmas. I have generally kept good Health and been constant in Season and out of Season faithfully, endeavouring to answer the design of the Honourable Society in sending me hither and have the pleasure to assure you (for which I thank God) that my labours have not been in Vain.

The troublesome State of this province at present you no doubt have heard. This parish is a frontier and upon some Alarms last year was actually deserted about me but no mischief done near. I pray for better Times. And hoping God will grant Success to the laudable undertakings of the honourable Society I ever am Reverend Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant and Brother in Christ

Robt. Baron.

Reverend Sir²⁶

I several times begged you would send two Bibles and two Common prayer Books as I am obliged to use small ones which are very incon-

²⁵ *Ibid.* B5, no. 213.

²⁶ *Ibid.* B5, no. 214.

venient and deduct the price out of my Salary which Trouble I was very sorry to give you but I was so unlucky as not to hear from the Rev. Mr. Cornelius Humphreys (who used to send me Books) for two years past till within these few Days. And as I want some Books at present I have drawn a set of Bills in his favour for fifteen pounds Sterling being the whole of my last half year's Salary in order that you may have no trouble if you have not yet sent the Books, but if you have I have desired Mr. Humphreys to receive the Ballance due to me.

As to my Health and spiritual Labours (I thank God) I have the pleasure to acquaint you I go on as usual that is pretty successful. The Number of my Communicants continue about 70, 40, 50, more or less at a Time as the parish is extensive, bad weather and Sickness prevent more from meeting at once, and I believe so many do not meet in any parish of this province except Charlestown at least in my Neighbourhood Nothing like. I have baptized since 1st June 1760 In my own parish two Adults after proper Instruction and 35 Children. In St. Helena's parish 11 Children and two in prince William's, both which parishes being now Vacant I in the way of my Duty sometimes ride that way.

My sincere Acknowledgments to the honourable Society and you in particular whose Favours I can only endeavour to deserve and am
Reverend Sir

Your most obedient humble Servant

Robt. Baron.

[No date.]

DEATH NOTICES FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE STATE OF
SOUTH-CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S.C.

Contributed by ELIZABETH HEYWARD JERVEY

(Continued from July)

Last Saturday returned hither the detachment of Charlestown artillery and militia, which, with a part of Col. Skirving's regiment, beat the British light-infantry on the 4th of last month on Port Royal Island.

Our loss 8 killed and 25 wounded.

Charlestown Artillery, Lieut. Benjamin Wilkins, private John Fraser, killed. . . .

Charlestown Light Infantry Volunteers, John Craig, private John William, killed. . . .

Detachment Col. Skirving's regiment Serjeant Alexander Douglas, killed. . . .

Capt. Lushington's Camp of Charlestown Militia Privates Charles Smith, James Heathcott, Joseph Solomon killed . . . (Wednesday, March 10, 1779)

Sunday se'n night, [died] the Hon. William Tucker, Esq., of Saxe-Gotha Township, a member of the Senate, for that District. (Wednesday, March 31, 1779)

On the 1st instant died, in the 54th year of his age, the Hon. James Parsons, Esq; a gentleman whose eminent talents in the profession of the law (to which he had the honour of raising some of the most distinguished personages amongst us) are well known, and who lately was Vice president of this State. . . . But to his family it is irreparable, for a more affectionate husband, tender father, kind relation, and indulgent master, there could not be. (Wednesday, October 13, 1779)

The Death of the Hon. William Henry Drayton, late Chief Justice of this State, and one of its Delegates to Congress, at so early a period of life as 38 years, is very much regretted by all his countrymen, but exceedingly so, by those that knew him well. . . . He had a head to contrive, a temper to persuade, and a hand to execute plans of the most extensive utility to his country; few men possessed an equal knowledge of the human heart, or a superior vigour of soul. His enterprizing great mind, encouraged him to attempt, what, to the cold and phlegmatic, appeared impossible; and his

attempts were generally crowned with success. By his death, the American States have lost one of their principal supporters, and posterity may regret, that his early fate prevented him, from exerting his great Talents, towards organizing this new world into a great, happy, and flourishing empire. (Wednesday, October 13, 1779)

[The following are from the *Charlestown Gazette*, Wednesday, November 23, 1779, bound in with the *Gazette of the State of South Carolina*:

Friday last died at Dorchester, Lieut. Col. Daniel Roberts, of the 3d Georgia Battalion.

Saturday last died, after enduring a short but severe illness, which she bore with uncommon Patience and Resignation to the Divine Will, Mrs. Mary Morgan, Wife of Mr. William Morgan, of this Town, much esteemed through Life, and now lamented by her friends and Acquaintances.

The same day died, Miss Mary-Ann Peronneau, (Daughter of the deceased Mr. — Peronneau) after a lingering illness. . . .

Sunday last died, after a short illness, Capt. Stephen Dean, of St. Thomas's Parish; and Mrs. Jones, Wife of Mr. Robert Jones, Saddler.

Lately died, John Walton, Esq., of Augusta.—Near Orangeburg Mr. William Wilson, formerly of this Town Merchant. At Amelia Township, Mrs. Mary Middleton, wife of Capt. Charles Middleton, and Daughter of Col. William Thomson. At Santee, John Dutarque, Esq.

The following are from the *Charlestown Gazette*, Tuesday, January 11, 1780, bound in with the *Gazette of the State of South-Carolina*, 1779:

Last Tuesday died, Mr. James Smyth, of this Town, Carpenter.

Sunday last a Child of Pierce Butler, Esqr's was burnt by some Accident in such a manner, that it expired very soon after.]

Died, Mr. William Edwards. (Wednesday, September 10, 1783)

The Death of Doctor Kennedy, as mentioned in this Gazette of the 29th of January, is premature. (Thursday, February 12, 1784)

. . . died in this City, in the 53d year of her age, Mrs. Lempriere, relict of Capt. Clement Lempriere. . . . After service being performed in St.

Philip's Church, the corpse was carried to Hobcaw, and interred in the family burial place, at the seat of the late Col. Bond. (Thursday, May 20, 1784)

On Tuesday the 25th of May last, died in this City, in the 41st year of his age, Philotheos Chiffelle, Esq., after a long and tedious indisposition. . . . He left behind him a widow and two tender orphans. . . . (Thursday, June 3, 1784)

Saturday died, after a lingering illness, the Rev. Mr. Edward Mathewes of this city. (Thursday, June 24, 1784)

Yesterday morning died in this city, Miss Polly Jenkins, daughter of Daniel Jenkins, Esq; of Edisto. (Thursday, June 24, 1784)

Lately died at Indian Land, Mrs. Martha Keating, wife of Mr. John Keating. (Thursday, July 1, 1784)

On the 9th of June last, died at Pocotaligo, Mrs. Mary Forrester, the wife of Captain William Forrester, whose death is greatly lamented, . . . (Thursday, July 1, 1784)

Last night a sloop arrived here from Rhode-Island, in which came passengers Major-General Greene and Sir Peyton Skipworth. By this vessel we learn, that John Stock, Esq., of St. Bartholomew's Parish, who sailed for Rhode-Island about six weeks ago, with Capt. Estes, died on the day they hove in sight of that place. (Monday, August 2, 1784)

A few days ago a flash of lightning struck the house of Anthony Pawley, Esq., of Waccamaw, and killed him, as he was lying on his bed. (Thursday, August 12, 1784)

Died. On Monday last, after a short illness, Mr. George Thomson, of this City, and the next evening his remains were decently interred in the Scotch Presbyterian Church yard, attended by a number of respectable inhabitants.—Mr. Fergus Snaady, from North Carolina, a student of medicine in this city. . . . (Thursday August 12, 1784)

Last Friday was brought round from Sewee Bay, the Yacht Diligence, after having been run into Bull's Inlet by two Frenchmen, and four negroes that were on board, belonging to the owner, a gentleman inhabitant of the Island of Surinam. All the information we are able at present to give, is

from the following negroes viz; a negro man named Jack, a boy by the name of Tom, and a wench called Salley, who say, that their master (Capt. Francis Schlegel) was owner of the said Yacht, and proceeded from Surinam to Demarara—that their master had sold some of his property on that Island, and received the money—that in his voyage to Surinam, he went on shore on a desolate island, where he found two Frenchmen in distress, and upon the principle of humanity took them on board—that before they reached Surinam, the two Frenchmen took an opportunity to murder their master, and they in attempting to save him, were stabbed and cut in a most cruel manner—that after they had killed their master, and taken his money, which they divided, they proceeded for this port, ran into Bull's and came to an anchor—that one of the Frenchmen went on shore at Sewee, and the other took the boat, and with one of the negroes came to this city.

Information of the above horrid murder being given to the Judge of Admiralty, a warrant was issued by him to apprehend the perpetrators; and it is supposed that the Frenchman who came to town was apprised of his danger, and made his escape on board a Spanish brig that sailed immediately after he embarked. (Monday, October 18, 1784)

Tuesday last died, master Palmer, son of Mr. John Palmer, of this city. (Monday, October 18, 1784)

Died, Dr. — Cowand, of St. Paul's parish; he was very eminent in his profession, and sincerely esteemed by his friends. (Thursday, October 21, 1784)

On the 14th of this month died in Savannah, Oliver Lewis, Esq., Attorney at Law, much regretted by all who knew him. (Monday, October 25, 1784)

Some time ago died at Jacksonborough, Mr. John Bryden, Merchant, a worthy member of society, and much lamented by his friends,—at Kensington near Georgetown, Mrs. Mildred Kinloch, the amiable consort of Francis Kinloch, Esq. (Monday, November 1, 1784)

Tuesday morning departed this life, Mrs. Frances Ramsay, wife of Doctor David Ramsay, of this city, and daughter of Dr. John Witherspoon President of New-Jersey College.—Her sweetness of temper, vivacity and good sense, engaged, enlivened, and improved her friends, and have rendered her premature decease a subject of unaffected grief to a large circle of acquaintance. Called hence at twenty-five years of age, she has strickingly inculcated upon all youth the importance of our divine Master's

precept,—“Be ye also ready.” She has left to the tender and weeping partner of her life an infant son, with this further consolation, that what is to him an irreparable loss, is to her an inconceivable and everlasting gain. (Thursday, December 16, 1784)

Last Wednesday evening died, after three days illness, Mr. George Cobham, formerly of Liverpool, but late of this city, merchant. (Monday, January 3, 1785)

Last Friday departed this life, Thomas Hughes, Esq. Merchant, and one of the Wardens of this city. The death of this respectable and valuable citizen is generally and very justly lamented by his friends . . . the same stroke which has deprived them of so worthy a friend, has bereaved a mother, and five children of an affectionate and beloved husband and father. (Monday, January 24, 1785)

Monday last died in this city, Mr. Daniel Holmes, of John's Island. (Thursday, January 27, 1785)

Died. Mr. Benjamin Scott, of St. Helena's Parish. (Thursday, March 3, 1785)

Died. On Sunday the 21st of February last, Mrs. Sarah Baker, the amiable consort of Thomas Baker, Esq. of Winnsborough, in the 24th year of her age. (Monday, March 28, 1785)

[On March 31, 1785, the name of the paper was changed to *The State Gazette of South-Carolina*, under which name death notices will be continued in the next issue of this *Magazine*.]

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF WILLIAM JOHN GRAYSON

Edited by SAMUEL GAILLARD STONEY

(Continued from July)

CHAPTER X

I left one field of public life to enter another. My friends procured for me the Office of Collector for the Port of Charleston, South Carolina. I went into Office in August 1841. In a few months the time arrived when, according to the Compromise act of 1832 the tariff would be reduced to the rate of 20 per cent ad valorem and the protective principle abandoned. Four tenths of the excess of the old duty over twenty per cent had been taken off under the provisions of the law; six tenths yet remained and were soon to be struck of at a blow. The change would be very great. The whole system had been a bad one. The biennial reduction for a succession of years served to embarrass importers of foreign goods and derange commerce. Their goods encountered the later importations at the lower duty. The whole scheme was odious to the manufacturers. They became alarmed at the near approach of something like freedom of trade. They combined as usual. They petitioned Congress. The Country, they said, was on the eve of ruin. By the Country they meant nobody but themselves. Their friends in Congress repeated the old arguments in favour of protecting American industry. Mr. Clay disregarded the obligations of his own compromise and the agriculture of the Southern States was again saddled with enormous taxes for the benefit of Northern manufacturers.

To reach their ends the manufacturers associated themselves with other parties. The advocates of high duties and the adversaries of negro slavery combined their forces. From small beginnings, the abolition party had become strong enough to hold the balance of power. In 1833 they began permanently to threaten the peace of the Country. An anti-slavery feeling pervaded the North. It was the spirit of liberty, equality, fraternity, modified to suit the occasion. This spirit of Jacobinism derives its existence from the false French philosophy of the eighteenth century. Mr. Jefferson a disciple of the French school arrayed its creed in trim phrases in 1776 and introduced it into the declaration of Independence. In 1785 he engrafted it on the ordinance for the government of the North Western territory prepared by a Committee of which he was the chairman. The ordinance with some change as to the extent of its application was adopted in 1787 during the last moments of the old confederation. The anti-slavery zeal found its way into the Senate of the United States in one of [the] earliest sessions.

It came in the shape of a petition from the Quakers of Pennsylvania. The petition was received, referred, and put to rest by an adverse report. The spirit of intermeddling slept for a season. The time was not yet come. Adverse interests in the North stood in the way. The Northern people no longer sold Indians as slaves to the West India planter. They had excluded slavery by law from within their limits. But they still carried on a lucrative trade in negroes bought in Africa for trifles and sold to Southern planters at high prices. This traffic tied their hands. But, in 1808, the traffic ceased. The North had no longer any interest in Slavery. They were free to begin a crusade against the Southern people for retaining the slaves bought from Northern ships. The abolition spirit became formidable enough twelve years afterwards to endanger the Union and to enable Mr. Jefferson to taste, in his retreat, the first fruits of his own speculations. The effect was not pleasant; it shook his nerves like a fire bell at midnight. The Missouri Compromise allayed the controversy however without any apparent injury to the Country present or prospective. But the Spirit of Jacobinism, of liberty, equality, fraternity, grew on in secret strengthened, year after year, by the influx of myriads from the wildest broods of democracy in the Old World. At last in 1834 the abolition party reached that degree of boldness and strength that has enabled it to take the last steps and bring the two sections of the country to arms and a final separation. It began the war with a host of petitions for the abolition of slavery. The reception of them was objected to. The petitioners construed this into a denial of the right to petition. An outcry was raised throughout the Northern States. Its chief promoter was John Quincy Adams. He raved over the right of petitioning to do what he admitted the petitioners had no right of doing. He presented petitions without number from men, women, and children. Mischievous persons sent him petitions professing to come from Slaves. He presented them with the rest. It was throwing a fire brand into the house, but to throw fire brands suited his taste. A storm of indignation from Southern members followed. They demanded his expulsion. Furious debates ensued, but the old man kept his seat. He became the most enraged of abolitionists and waged unrelenting war on the South for the rest of his life. He was no friend of the Southern people before. They had defeated his reelection to the presidency. When driven from the Chair of State he refused to observe the graceful custom established by Washington and followed by every other president. He was too much attached to the honours, or emoluments, or contentions of office to betake himself to retirement. He subsided from the White House to the House of Representatives not to play the part of the man conspicuous for virtue and venerable from age and wisdom, ready and vigilant to disarm the violence of party and calm the tempest of factious strife, by the interposition of temperate councils. His

part was to add bitterness and virulence to every dispute. No man was more acrimonious, extreme, or uncompromising. With much learning and long experience, he had acquired neither taste nor tact among men. His famous toast "Ebony and Topaz" illustrates his lack of both. The toast was given at a public dinner. No one present could conceive what it meant, Mr. Adams explained. The explanation was an apologue inculcating sound morals not unsuitable to his former office of professor at Cambridge, but for a dinner table before a large and mixed company as little fitted as a homily from an English prayer book.

At the time that I knew Mr. Adams in Congress he was over seventy years old. His head was singularly bald even for a man of his age. It was smooth, white and shining. When he rose to speak we who sat behind him could always tell, without seeing his face or hearing his words, when the passions of the speaker were thoroughly roused. His head afforded a certain index to his temper. The polished whiteness disappeared and a slight tinge of crimson suffused itself over the surface continuing while he spoke and fading away slowly after he had taken his seat.

It was said by Mr. Adams, or by his friends for him, that if his petitions had been referred to a special committee at his suggestion he would have made a report adverse to their prayer in the strongest terms that the language could supply. It may be so. But such a report if made could have had no influence in permanently arresting the anti-slavery agitation. The petitions were disposed of by a sort of compromise. They were received and laid on the table without being read. But the nuisance was no sooner abated in one form than it assumed another. It became a hobby on which politicians rode into power. By its help men like Mr. Wilmot became notorieties who would not have been known otherwise beyond the limits of their States or counties. The affiliated factions succeeded in getting up a Sectional anti-slavery tariff party. All efforts to compromise and conciliate failed. Party platforms took the place of the constitution and of the Supreme Court. The demonstration was complete that Northern and Southern interests, sentiment and character were incompatible and their union no longer possible.

Again throughout the South the voice of indignant complaint was heard. The Southern people were resolved not to be the unresisting victims of Northern cupidity and Jacobinical misrule. The spirit of resistance grew stronger every year with the spread of Abolition opinions. In 1850, the people of South Carolina appeared to be ready to oppose in arms if necessary what they held to be a violation of the constitution and an outrage on their rights. They no longer talked of nullification, of a remedy consistent with the form of government, of a desire to preserve the Union. They were determined to abandon the Union. But they differed as to the

mode of proceeding. Some were ready at once and alone to "cut loose" from the United States. Others equally convinced of the necessity of seceding deemed it due to the adjoining States to wait for their approval of the measure. The Southern States were equally interested, let the whole South act together. The State was divided into what were called Secession and Cooperation parties. The vote of the people was taken and it was decided by a great majority to wait untill the Southern States were ready to act in conjunction with South Carolina. Of the nine election districts into which the State was divided one only, the district of Beaufort, Barnwell, and Colleton voted for the separate Secession of the State.

I was opposed like many others to the dissolution of the Union and ventured to say so in a letter to Gov. Seabrook. Who could tell what unknown and unmeasured calamities might befall the whole County if the Republic were broken to pieces? Many we could easily foresee, fortified frontiers between North and South, standing armies, immense expenditures, enormous taxes. A thousand evils besides, such evils as follow the dissolution of existing governments may lie in wait for us, lawless violence, pillage, the insecurity of life and property for years. We might fall into the disjointed condition of the Mexican provinces, always wrangling like ill conditioned curs, the tools and prey of military rulers, wretched at home and contemptible abroad. As to the single Secession of the State, it seemed a folly too egregious for even boys of ordinary reflection to accept seriously. Some of the most prominent leaders of the Old Nullification partly advised the State to delay. Among these was General James Hamilton.

No man in Carolina had been a more active or influential promoter of nullification than James Hamilton. Nature had fitted him in many respects to be a popular leader. He was brave, frank, of captivated address, with a happy combination of the courteous in manner and the resolute in action. His person was well formed, his face handsome, his voice pleasing, his smile singularly conciliating. He was restless and enterprising in disposition and thoroughly at home in the turmoil of political excitement. He had been the right arm of the nullifiers; yet he advised delay. He addressed a letter to the people of Carolina counselling them to wait for the adhesion of their neighbours.

Another of the conspicuous men who advised the same course, in a public address, was Langdon Cheves, a Carolinian but then living in Georgia. The opinion which he gave in favour of making the action of the State attendant on the action of the Southern States, he had always maintained. Twenty years before he had said that the wrongs done by the North to the South were enough to justify the Southern States in abandoning the Union. But the wrongs were common to them all and their action to resist the evil should be united. On returning to the South in 1831 from a long residence in Pennsylvania he was received in Columbia with distinguished honours. It

was during the meeting of the legislature. The members and citizens of the town gave him a public dinner. The period was critical and intense anxiety was felt to know his opinions. He expressed them in a speech delivered on the occasion, without reserve. He had no confidence in the creed of the dominant party. He regarded Nullification as revolution. He was in favour of revolution but of revolution by the South united, and not by a single state. The views of so eminent a man were received with marked respect, although they satisfied neither party. He could not go with the nullifiers because he differed from them as to "the mode and measure of redress". Still less could he side with the Union party since his principles and theirs were irreconcilable. The opinions expressed by Mr. Cheves in 1837, he again announced in 1850. They remained unchanged. As he had opposed nullification so he opposed secession. They were equally revolution by a single State. His redress for the wrong complained of was revolution by all the South.

Mr. Cheves, as I have said, was one of the heroes of Weems, the preacher, historian and travelling book seller, of fifty years since. Washington himself was hardly a more cherished topic than Langdon Cheves with the veteran hero worshipper. He described his favourite as a little boy, a fair, flaxen headed lad, attending in the shop of a Country merchant on Edisto Island. The old preacher dwelt with delight on the youth's intelligence, resolute industry and gradual rise to the bar, to the legislature, to Congress, to the Speaker's chair, to unsurpassed popularity and reputation. And all this he would do in a sermon delivered with great unction from the text "God is love". Mr. Cheves himself was accustomed to talk with easy unreservedness of his boyish experiences on Edisto Island whenever he met an Edisto man in his steam-boat trips from Savannah to Charleston. There was a wide interval between his first and last position, between the friendless boy and the wealthy citizen distinguished for honourable services in eminent public stations. The reminiscences of his early life appeared to give him great pleasure and his auditors listened to them with great enjoyment. Mr. Cheves was surpassed by no man of his times, distinguished as they were for ability, in vigour and reach of thought. There was something of a marble solidity about him both in body and mind. His person was square, massive and strong, his intellect compact and equal to any demand in the affairs of life public or private. There was no surplus age about it, no inequalities. It was full, round and complete, *totus teres atque rotundus*. No man occupied a higher place in public estimation for practical ability, force of thought and soundness of judgement in public or private affairs.

Many others expressed opinions in some public form similar to those of Hamilton and Cheves. Among them were Bishop Capers and Mr. Poinsett. I was a fellow student with Bishop Capers in College. He was "the merriest man within the limits of becoming mirth" that any College has ever known.

He left his studies after a year's residence and began in early youth the life of a Methodist preacher. In his lively way he had been accustomed to imitate for us, in extemporary addresses, the peculiar preaching of the Church which he was so soon to embrace and of which he became the ornament by the purity of his life and his singular eloquence.

Of Mr. Poinsett I had no personal knowledge. He had been the reputed leader of the Union party and was not ill-suited for the place. He was subtle and fertile in expedients, well acquainted with men and adroit in shaping their interests to accomplish his ends. He was the father, I believe, of our State scheme of internal improvement, or he dextrously appropriated the plan of another to aid his political advancement. On his return from travelling in Europe he contrasted what he had seen abroad with what he witnessed at home. In Carolina there was not a road fit to travel. They were almost impassible in winter from mud, in summer from deep sand. The streams were encumbered with logs. Boats were snagged in the rivers, wagons by scores stuck fast in the roads. Mr. Poinsett set out to reform and improve, to make turnpikes, dig canals, open swamps and deepen rivers. He addressed a professedly private letter to Judge Johnson of the Supreme Court. Judge Johnson made the letter public as was intended. It was too important to be kept from the people. The diplomacy was not profound but none the less fitted to take with the State. The letter proposed a comprehensive scheme of road and river improvement. The scheme took like wild fire. Every District and Parish had its pet plan. One wanted a road constructed, another a swamp or river cleared of logs, another a canal dug, another a mountain gap converted into a highway. One scheme supported another. Mr. A. voted for Mr. B's canal and B voted for A's road or swamp. Every body got what he wanted. A gigantic system was constructed reaching from the swamps of the Low Country to the Saluda gap. Mr. Poinsett took fortune at the flood and floated into official station, and the State gradually recovered its senses after enormous losses.

Of all the grand projects which cost millions of money one or two only served any practical end. The road over the Saluda mountain is still useful to travellers, and Wall's cut affords facilities to the Yankee gun boats for assailing Savannah, a purpose of which the projectors never dreamed. With the exception of these two, all the schemes were blunders. They failed in the execution or were found worthless after being finished. One may serve as a specimen of the rest. It was proposed to dig a canal through James Island to avoid the crooked and narrow parts of Wappoo creek and facilitate the passage of steamboats by the inland route from Charleston to Savannah. The work cut off seventy acres from the tract through which it ran. The fee simple value of the land was about forty dollars an acre. The owner received one hundred and retained the land. He obtained seven

thousand dollars as a compensation for the inconvenience of passing over the ditch in going from one field to another. The work cost many thousands besides. The cut was made wide enough for a steamboat, but it encountered quicksand. All efforts to make it deep enough were fruitless. It now enables a planter's boat or a countryman's raft, at high water, to save a mile in their passage to Charleston. Many of the once popular projects are unable to do as much.

It was with this scheme as with all similar projects, difficult to get rid of the system when once established. Individuals of influence and communities became interested. A thousand plausible reasons were ready to prove that it is better to go on with what is begun than to throw away the money already expended. The result was to throw away, not the first only, but the subsequent expenditures also. It was the public money that was voted away, not the money of those who voted it, and so to the thousand lost other thousands were annually added. The State has been building a new State house recently on somewhat the same principle.

To the exhortations of bishops and the addresses of retired diplomatists and Statesmen the bench added its words of counsel. Certainly no man in the State was better fitted to give advice in emergencies than Judge O'Neill. No man was his superior in purity of motive, quickness of perception and solidity of judgment. He was every way entitled to speak authoritatively on a question affecting the peace of the Country and the honour of the State. His life and character gave weight to his opinions with all temperate and rational men. He advised delay.

The vote of the State, condemning as it did immediate and unsupported Secession, allayed the popular ferment for the time. The peace of the Country was preserved. The election of "Poor Pierce" as the *Herald* was accustomed to call him, raised hopes of a sounder policy in the National councils. But his measures were unfortunate. The repeal of the Missouri compromise was a spacious but mischievous measure. It gave a field to the abolition faction which they have not failed to cultivate. Pierce meant to do no harm. He wished only to stand well with what were called the Fire Eaters of the South. He took to them on the same principle or instinct that induces women to fall in love with their opposites. He hastened to conciliate the Secession Nullifiers by removing in their behalf all who had expressed any desire to preserve the Union sentiment in South Carolina. They had been unsuccessful in the effort and Pierce treated them as the English treated Admiral Byng after he had fought without success in behalf of his flag. They shot him, executing one Admiral, as the French said, to encourage the others. I went out of Office with the rest of the Federal Officers in the State who had opposed Secession and were now obliged to make way for thorough going advocates of the opposite creed.

(To be continued)

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE GREENVILLE
MOUNTAINEER OF GREENVILLE, S. C.

Contributed by J. M. LESESNE

(Continued from July)

Married on 11th, Mr. Lewis Clarke Young, to Miss Caroline, daughter of Captain M. Rush, all of this District. (August 15, 1835)

Died on 21st, Robert Vickers, infant son of Mr. R. Burnham, age 23 months. (August 29, 1835)

Died on 25th, age 6, Edward Reginald deBohun, youngest son of Captain Charles W. D'Oyley of this place. (August 29, 1835)

Married on Thursday 13th, by Rev. C. C. Pinckney, Mr. W. L. Yancey to Miss Sarah C. Earle, both of this village. (August 29, 1835)

Died in Salisbury, N. C. on 23rd ult., Hiram C. Waddill, age 20, eldest son of Mr. Alexander Waddill of Spartanburg. (September 5, 1835)

Married on 1st by James Douthit, Mr. Addison W. Holcombe, to Miss Mary C. Benson, all of Anderson District. (September 5, 1835)

Married on 1st by Rev. Elijah Ray, Mr. B. Crymes of Greenville District, to Miss Dicey Ann, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Little of Union District. (September 12, 1835)

Died on 12th, Mrs. Harriet Jane, Consort of Dr. John P. Thomas, and daughter of Elias Couturier, age 26, from St. John's Parish, Charleston District. (September 19, 1835)

Married in Fayette County, Ala., on July 9th, Mr. B. F. Dumas, formerly of Greenville District, to Miss Emeline Cox. (September 19, 1835)

Married on Tuesday by Rev. Hiram Roberts, Mr. James Brookshire to Miss Nancy Meadows, all of this District. (September 19, 1835)

Married in this District, by Duke Harbin, on and since April 10 last: Mr. John M. Stiles to Mrs. Emily Jenkins.

Mr. Samuel Coleman to Miss Fanny Coleman.

Mr. Harrison Burns to Miss Hannah Stubblefield.

Mr. Andrew Brice to Miss Eliza White.

Mr. Jackson Nealy to Miss Elizabeth Bridges. (September 19, 1835)

Died at Flat Rock, N. C. on 23rd August, William Pringle Alston, son of Mr. Charles Alston. (September 26, 1835)

Died at Flat Rock, N. C. on 5th September, John Julius Pringle Alston, son of Mr. Charles Alston. (September 26, 1835)

Died in Abbeville District on 8th, Mr. William Henderson, age 60. (September 26, 1835)

Died in Abbeville District on 1st of September, Mr. Wesley Dodson, age 23. (September 26, 1835)

Died in Laurens District on 18th, Mrs. Mary Baily, Consort of David Baily, deceased. Age 100 years. (September 26, 1835)

Died here on 28th ult., Mr. J. C. Limbrick, late of Charleston, but a native of New York. (October 3, 1835)

Married in Spartanburg District on 22nd ult., by Rev. Boggs, Mr. George W. Henderson of Lincolnton, N. C. and Miss Amanda Melvina, daughter of the late Major-General Thomas Moore of Spartanburg District. (October 3, 1835)

Died on the 7th, Miss Martha Jane, daughter of Major Spartan Goodlett, of this District, age 16. (October 10, 1835)

Died on 28th ult., Samuel Hastings, youngest son of J. H. J. Service, of this place, age 2 years. (October 17, 1835)

Died Wednesday last, John Miller, son of V. A. Mooney, age 2 years. (October 17, 1835)

Died, Mrs. Henrietta A. Duncan, Consort of R. B. Duncan, age 17. (October 31, 1835)

Married on 23rd ult., by Duke Harbin, Mr. Alfred H. Kelly, of Greene County, Tenn., to Miss Milly, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Springfield of this District. (November 7, 1835)

Died in upper part of this District on 2nd, Mrs. Susan Walden, age 100. (November 7, 1835)

Died at his home in this District, Mr. Ransom Cobb, age 43. (November 14, 1835)

Married on 17th, by Rev. Humphreys, Mr. Thomas Walker, to Miss Mary Harrison. (November 21, 1835)

Died in this District on 17th, Mrs. Nancy Evans, wife of Philip Evans, age 54. (November 28, 1835)

Married on 12th by Rev. Jefferson Barton, Mr. John Russell to Miss Mary Goodlett, all of this District. (November 28, 1835)

Married on 19th by Rev. Jefferson Barton, Mr. Wilson N. Goodlett to Miss Lenorian Prince. (November 28, 1835)

Married on 17th by Rev. Douthit, Mr. Thomas Bowen of Pickens, to Miss Mary H. McGregor, of Greenville District. (November 28, 1835)

Married on 8th ult., by John Bradley, Mr. John Garrett, Jr., of Greenville, to Miss Louise Garrett of Laurens District. (December 5, 1835)

Married on 22nd ult., by Rev. Larkin Stepp, Mr. Micajah Compton, Jr., to Miss Malinda, daughter of Mrs. E. Holcombe, all of Laurens District. (December 5, 1835)

Married on 1st by Rev. Hutchings, Mr. Nathaniel Miller to Miss Fanny Brissay, both of Spartanburg District. (December 12, 1835)

Married on 15th by Rev. S. Gibson, Mr. Nelson Gilreath, to Miss Elizabeth Gibson, all of this District. (December 19, 1835)

Died in Benton County, Ala., a few weeks since, Mr. Thomas C. Harris, recently of Greenville. (December 19, 1835)

Married on Tuesday by Rev. Gibson, Mr. J. B. Wallace, to Miss Martha Young, all of this District. (December 25, 1835)

Died on 8th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, wife of Captain Hugh Wilson of Anderson District. (January 2, 1836)

Died on 25th ult., Adolphus Duboc of Greenville. (January 2, 1836)

Married on 24th ult., by Rev. T. Robertson, Mr. Milas Moore to Miss Elzey, daughter of W. Crook, all of Laurens. (January 16, 1836)

Married on 27th ult., by M. P. Evans, Mr. George Marchbanks, to Miss Nancy Fuller, all of Laurens District. (January 16, 1836)

Married on 21st, by Rev. Hiram Roberts, Mr. John Brookshire to Miss Aggy Brookshire, all of this District. (January 30, 1836)

Married on Tuesday last, by Rev. Wallace M. Isaac, F. Alexander of Rutherford, N. C., to Miss Judith C. McKenzie of Greenville District. (February 6, 1836)

Married on 4th, by Rev. Lewers, Mr. Franklin Thompson to Miss Margaret Melvina, daughter of John Crisp, all of Laurens District. (February 20, 1836)

Married on 7th, by Brasher Henderson, Mr. John Hawkins to Miss Margaret Long, all of Greenville District. (February 20, 1836)

Died, Mr. Henry Vickers, a young man thrown from horse, February 8, 1836. (February 20, 1836)

Died on 15th, Marquis Lafayette, eldest son of Mr. Aaron Burriss, age 11 years. (February 20, 1836)

Died, Mr. Henry Springfield, frozen to death on 18th in Greenville District. (February 27, 1836)

Died, Mr. Solomon Douthitt, frozen to death on 18th in Pickens District. (February 27, 1836)

Married on 28th ult., by Rev. Spalding, Mr. Elisha C. Gilreath to Miss Martha Leander, daughter of Mr. Pickney Hawkins, Jr., all of this District. (March 12, 1836)

Married in Paris at American Consulate on January 7th, by Rev. Baird, Mr. John Stoddard of Boston, to Miss Mary L. Mongin of Beaufort District. (March 12, 1836)

Married on 6th, by W. Meadows, Mr. Richard Stevens to Miss Nancy Smart, all of Spartanburg District. (March 19, 1836)

Died in town April 1st, Mr. James Blasingame, age 22, brother of William. (April 2, 1836)

Died at Spartanburg on 27th ult., Mr. Elisha Bomar, Clerk of Court of Spartanburg, age 45. (April 2, 1836)

Died on 3rd, Mr. Thomas Rowland, age 88. A Revolutionary soldier. (April 9, 1836)

Died in Pickens District on 7th, Mr. Robert Henry Briggs, age 47. (April 16, 1836)

Died in Anderson District on 29th of March, Captain W. K. Stringer, age 32. (June 4, 1836)

NOTES AND REVIEWS*

REVIEWS AND NOTICES OF BOOKS

John C. Calhoun, Nullifier, 1829-1839. By Charles M. Wiltse. (Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1949. Pp. 511. Illustrations. Bibliography. Index. \$6.00.)

If Robert E. Lee was the South's most brilliant military genius, John C. Calhoun was her most brilliant political genius. It was Calhoun who charted the South's course to actual, if not nominal, victory in the nullification controversy. It was Calhoun who, after eight years of political maneuvering, led a hostile Democratic administration over to his own position on the constitutional issues involving slavery.

It is in this role that Charles M. Wiltse portrays the famous South Carolinian in the second volume of his projected three-volume biography. In *John C. Calhoun, Nullifier*, Mr. Wiltse traces the career of the great nullifier from the day in 1829 when he was inaugurated to a second term as vice-president of the United States to the third year of the Van Buren administration during which he served as a senator from South Carolina.

The decade was one during which Calhoun, as Mr. Wiltse says, "completed his intellectual pilgrimage from liberalism through conservatism to reaction." But, if Calhoun became a defender of the status quo, it was not entirely because of what was in his own nature but also because of the nature of his opposition. It was during the 1829-39 period that the abolitionist campaigns rose to fever pitch and began to register politically in the halls of Congress in the form of petitions to free the slaves in the District of Columbia.

Calhoun, who regarded loyalty to the interests of his section and his state as his "first duty," fought them with the weapons he could use best. He was an invincible logician—the kind of dialectician who made even the great Webster wince, and in whose hands Henry Clay was said by his own partisans to be "but a child." Calhoun used dialectics to promulgate the State Rights doctrine to which he tied the South's position not only on the tariff, but on all the ramifications of the slavery question. His one guiding star, through the thick and thin of verbal battles after 1829, was the preservation of the reserved powers of the states. In any attempt by the federal government to pre-empt these powers, whether in the form of a higher tariff

* This department will print queries concerning South Carolina history and genealogy. Copy should be sent to the Editor, South Carolina Historical Society, Fireproof Building, Charleston 5, S. C.

or an application to recharter the bank of the United States, Calhoun saw danger for the South's institutions.

It was on these two points that Calhoun encountered opposition in his own state, and it was on these two points that Calhoun, the constitutional logician, was weakest—a circumstance which Mr. Wiltse does not seem to recognize. Nowhere in Mr. Wiltse's presentation of Calhoun's legal case does he give the State Rights leader's specific answer to the explicit provision in the federal constitution which says: "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises. . . ." This may have been due to a failure on the part of Calhoun rather than the author, but the omission of a discussion of this crucial section of the constitution is noticeable in Mr. Wiltse's treatment. Mr. Wiltse explains in detail the great nullifier's doctrine of the need for an interposition of state sovereignty where there was "an unauthorized exercise of power" by the general government. But he does not show how Calhoun justified the application of the doctrine to cases where the exercise of power was apparently fully authorized in the eyes of all except some of those whom it pinched. It was this flaw in the often unassailable Calhoun logic (or the author's presentation of it) that provides a false note to the nullifier's summoning of the spirit of the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798.

Calhoun, as Mr. Wiltse shows, was on surer ground when he drew from his State Rights arsenal the weapons with which to fight some of the excesses of the Jackson administration. The South Carolinian is cast in a heroic mold as he stood immovable in the Senate against a bitter administration drive to expunge the resolution of censure against the President. The drive succeeded, but Calhoun was left in undisputed mastery of the debating field—an eloquent symbol of opposition to the power to which the Senate had bowed in shamefaced silence. "To the gaunt, stubborn, avenging fate, half Roman tribune and half disembodied intellect, that was John C. Calhoun, there were some questions so plain that they could not be argued, and this was such a one. The measure was a palpable violation of the Constitution; for the Senate was required to keep a journal and a portion of that journal was now to be destroyed, for no better reason than that the President willed it so."

It is in Mr. Wiltse's story of the relations of Calhoun and Andrew Jackson that he has rescued the spirit of the great nullifier from the literary witchburners. While it is true that Calhoun led his forces almost to the point of open rebellion, the charges of treason leveled at him by the Jackson press were not borne out by the facts. He steadfastly maintained that his doctrine was not revolutionary in purpose or in practice. He held that, if a state interposed to halt the operation of an allegedly unconstitutional law, the general government could then appeal to the constitution-making

power, namely the states, and the will of three-fourths of them would be final. Throughout his battles with the consolidationists, Calhoun clung to his abiding faith in the union. It was the restraining hand of the father of nullification which kept his more hot-headed followers from committing acts of disunion. This picture of Calhoun is somewhat different from the evil genius portrayed by some historians (Marquis James in *Portrait of a President*) as the high priest of the nullifiers.

Mr. Wiltse has also succeeded in painting a brilliant portrait of Calhoun, the parliamentary tactician; and a sympathetic picture of Calhoun, the debater, winning by the sheer power of reason over the oratorical devices of Daniel Webster, and the theatrical performances of Henry Clay. If in the long run Calhoun's theories failed while those of Webster won out, it was not because of a lack of intellectual power in the former. It was because Webster had espoused a cause which was being pushed by the massed forces of history. Calhoun, by the end of Volume 2, has set himself on the road from which there was no retreat and no going forward. He has not yet reached the edge of the precipice. But the point at which the South's political general will leave off and its military general take over, can be visualized in Mr. Wiltse's final chapter.

John Marion Lofton

John England: American Christopher. By Dorothy Fremont Grant. (Milwaukee: The Bruce Publishing Company, 1949. Pp. 167. Chronology. Bibliography. \$2.75.)

The book shows the ardor of the convert and the eagerness of the proselyte, but can only be described as jejune. Bishop England is not so much the subject, as a stalking-horse for the sins of the South Carolina Protestants against Roman Catholicism, "the Faith", despised and rejected in the midst of powerful and well-established heretic denominations, whose position was and is maintained by "lies and political maneuvers." Martin Luther, "fallen-away priest" who betrayed his church as a Judas, produced a "censored intellectualism" and "lack of intellectual independence" which were brought from Europe to America, and in Bishop England's time were still found in Charleston. Interspersed with this brisk name-calling are references to the life and works of John England, his able and inveterate advocacy of his faith in the hostile atmosphere of Charleston with its Puritan and Huguenot background; his sweet reasonableness in dealing with this hostility; his establishment of a Catholic press; his indefatigable labors through North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia; his attitude towards political freedom, prohibition, and abolition, and his speaking to Congress; his wearying search for friends; his great personal charm, humor and appeal; and the universal sorrow at his death.

Frankly an effort to popularize knowledge of a great and good man and his religion, the book is marred by controversy and intolerance.

Leah Townsend

Stateburg and Its People. By Thomas S. Sumter. (Sumter: Sumter Printing Company. 1949. Pp. xvi, 116. Portraits. Index. Cloth, \$2.50; paper, \$1.50, plus postage.)

This little book is the third reprinting of a series of articles which first appeared in *The Sumter Herald* in 1922, and quickly went out of print after two printings in pamphlet form.

Written by a son of the High Hills who knew and loved the place and the people, and was himself a great-grandson of Stateburg's founder, these chatty reminiscences have all the charm of neighborly gossip, and preserve the author's own personality as well as many long-current traditions. The traditions, of course, are not always true, but the recollections of old homes on the hilltops and the families who lived there, the schools and churches, funeral and wedding customs, sales-days at the courthouse, incidents of "the war" and reconstruction, and the doings of "sojourners" who came to live in Stateburg from the outside world—all make very pleasant reading for those who love the old times.

This new edition has been issued in response to local demand, by the author's daughter, Beatrice (Mrs. Fred F.) Converse. In it she has included two pamphlets, long since out of print, *Some Old Stateburg Homes*, and *The Church of the Holy Cross*, by John Rutledge Sumter. She has further added excellent pictures of the two authors, and a helpful index.

A. K. G.

Professor Sidney Walter Martin of the University of Georgia, who contributed to this *Magazine* in 1948, "Ebenezer Kellogg's Visit to Charleston, 1817," is the author of *Florida's Flagler* (Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1949. Pp. xii, 280. Illustrations, bibliography, index. \$4.00.). The first scholarly biography of Henry M. Flagler, this dramatic narrative deals primarily with Flagler's life as the developer of Florida.

Codrington Chronicle: An Experiment in Anglican Altruism on a Barbados Plantation, 1710-1834, edited by Frank J. Klingburg (Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1949; pp. x, 157; frontispiece, index; cloth, \$3.00; paper, \$2.00), is an interesting and well-organized account of the college founded, under the terms of General Christopher Codrington's will, on his Barbadian plantation, for the education of negroes.

Told in six chapters, each of different authorship, this valuable collaborative study is excellently unified by the editor.

Clothes Make the Man, by Elliott White Springs (privately printed, 1949; pp. viii, 446; illustrations; \$1.12), opens with a 50-page history of the five Springs cotton mills. The title of the book is from one of the score of short stories by Colonel Springs, reprinted from various national magazines, which reveal him as a literary man as well as an industrialist. The colorful dust jacket shows his "Springmaid" in various poses and costumes as interpreted by eight well-known artists.

FORTHCOMING BOOKS

This fall the Carolina Art Association will publish *Charleston Grows*, embodying the results of a comprehensive survey of the economic, cultural, and sociological aspects of the city and its environs.

Loyalism in South Carolina, 1765-1785, by Robert W. Barnwell, Jr., is expected to issue from the press some time during the autumn.

THE SOCIETY

Under the terms of the will of the late Major A. Moultrie Brailsford of Camden, the Society has received the original correspondence of 1781 between General William Moultrie, then a prisoner of the British, and Lord Charles Greville Montagu, the former royal governor, who tried to tempt the General to change sides in the Revolution. The executor, Mr. John K. deLoach, on June 20 delivered the letters to Dr. William Way, president of the Society, in Camden, and they are now safely stored in headquarters at the Fireproof Building.

Mr. Richard J. Bryan of John's Island, has deposited with the Society his large oil painting of Legareville, which was reproduced in the July issue of this *Magazine*. Interested persons may now view it on the walls of the Society's assembly room.

Another interesting picture received by the Society is of Dr. Elias Marks' ante-bellum South Carolina Female Collegiate Institute at Barhamville, near Columbia; the gift of Mr. W. Harry Simmons of Charleston.

Wabash College has presented to the Society a handsome and comprehensive reference volume, *Indiana Authors and Their Books, 1816-1916*.

published through the generosity of Mr. Lee McCanliss, president of the Wabash College board of trustees.

It is now fifty-two years since the Society issued the Shaftesbury Papers, the fifth, and, to date, the last volume in the series of *Collections*. Material is now in hand for a sixth volume, if and when funds can be made available for publication costs.

Applications for membership in the Society have been received from: Edna Aimar, Theo P. Cheshire, Mrs. Lionel K. Legge, J. Ross Hanahan, Jr., Mrs. Henry M. Muller, Mrs. Robert Manigault, Annie S. Porter, Mrs. J. S. Rhame, Henry P. Staats, Mrs. Henry P. Staats, Mrs. Eleanor J. M. Trotter (all of Charleston); Joseph E. Hart, Jr. (York), Samuel Want (Darlington), W. H. Graham (Frogmore), Horace G. Williams (Chester), Mrs. Stephen Elliott Puckette (Edisto Island), John F. Morall (Beaufort), Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana (Cambridge, Mass.), Mrs. Herbert Barry (West Orange, N. J.), Dr. Ellen S. Blanding (Poughkeepsie, N. Y.), Mrs. J. C. Fair (Greenwood, Miss.), Motte Alston Hamilton (Birmingham, Ala.), Associate Justice Samuel James Ervin, Jr. (Raleigh, N. C.).

The names of sustaining and contributing members were published in the July issue. We now add the names of the two life members: Anna Wells Rutledge and Samuel Gaillard Stony, both of Charleston.

Heretofore the annual meeting in January has been devoted to routine business only. Now that the membership of the Society has become predominantly statewide, a suggestion has been made that the annual meeting should be expanded to provide a programme which will attract a statewide attendance. The following, therefore, have been appointed a committee to prepare a programme for the January meeting: E. Milby Burton, Helen G. McCormack, Mrs. Henry Jervey, Granville T. Prior, and Charles L. Anger.

The Building Committee has made progress in renovating the Society's headquarters. The southeast corner room on the second floor of the Fire-proof Building has been painted a soft gray and equipped with tiers of neat shelves. The Committee hopes to solve the problem of the floods of rain which enter from the old iron-framed casements, by finding a skilled iron-worker who can devise a way to refit the badly worn moving-parts which now prevent proper closing of the windows.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Mrs. W. O. Richey, Boyce, La., (granddaughter of George Green Powell, born Feb. 1840, near Macon, Ga., son of Rigdon Powell, born 1810 in Ga., and Nancy Roberts, born 1812 in Ga.,) wishes to know the names of brothers, sisters, and children of George Gabriel Powell who died in S. C. in 1779; and the parents of: Mastin William Owen, born in S. C., in 1832; Nancy Owen, born in S. C., in 1807; Seaborn Pinkney Owen, born in S. C. in 1832, and Franky Owen, born in 1830. Rigdon Powell and brother John, probably of S. C. ancestry, removed about 1843-1845 with their families to Jones County, Miss., and are buried there. Mrs. Richey would like to correspond with descendants of Powell and Owen families in S. C. and Ga.

INDEX

- Abbeville District, 104, 159, 160, 217.
 Acker, Mary, 105.
 Academy, Pendleton, 116, 117, 118.
 "Acteon", ship, 147, 147n., 149.
 "Active", frigate, 147, 147n.
 Adams, John, 77.
 Adams, John Quincy, 82, 88, 210, 211.
 Adkins, Martha, 159.
 Aiken, Mrs. Henrietta, 104.
 Aimar, Edna, 226.
 Ainslie, Alexander, 96n.
 Ainslie, George, 96n.
 Ainslie, John, 96n.
 Ainslie, Robert, 96n.
 Aislabie, John, 98.
 Alexander, Capt., 145.
 Alexander, Elijah, 105.
 Alexander, F., 219.
 Alexander, Maj. John, 48.
 Alexander, Matilda C. G., 101.
 Alexander, Robert, 101.
 Alexander, William M., 105.
 Alison, M., 42.
 Alison, Susan C., 42.
 Allen, Mr., congressman, 78.
 Allen, Andrew, 91.
 Allen, Elizabeth, 93n.
 Allen, Jane, 91.
 Allen, John, 154n.
 Allen, Mary, 152n.
 Allen, Thomas, 102, 158.
 Allen, William, 93, 152n.
 All Saints Parish, 51, 106.
All Saints' Church, Waccamaw. The Parish: the Place: the People. 1739-1943.
 By Henry DeSaussure Bull, revd., 50-53.
 Allston, *see* Washington Allston.
 Allston family, 51.
 Allston, John, 109.
 Allston, Susan Lowndes, revs. E. P. Richardson's *Washington Allston: A Study of the Romantic Artist in America*, 106.
 Allston, William, 106, 109.
 "Almira", brig, 74.
 Alston, Charles, 217.
 Alston, John, 31.
 Alston, John Julius Pringle, 217.
 Alston, Mary, 31.
 Alston, William Pringle, 217.
 Amelia Township, 205.
 "Amelia" line-ship, 75.
American Wild Turkey. By Henry E. Davis, notice of, 169.
 Ancient and Honorable Battalion of Artillery, 64, 65, 66.
 Anderson, Capt., 74.
 Anderson, Elizabeth, 156.
 Anderson, R. J., 118.
 Anderson, Gen. Robert, 115, 116, 118.
 Anderson District, 49, 50, 103, 105, 157, 160, 216, 218, 220.
 Anger, Charles L., 111, 112, 226.
 "Ann", schooner, 74.
 Archer, John, 49.
 Archer, Lueretia, 49.
 Armstrong, Edward, 73.
 Ashpoo Chapel, *see* Edmundsbury Chapel.
 Ashmore, Walter, 103.
 Augers, Capt. Hercules, 146.
Augusta Chronicle, 18.
 Auld Reekie plantation, 163.
 Austin, Jane, 159.
 Austin, Mrs. Nancy, 101.
 Austin, Rebecca, 105.
 Austin, Vincent, 50.
 Austin, William, 101.
 "Autobiography of William John Grayson", 19, 77, 131, 209.
 Axon and Pontoux, 37, 38.
 Bachman, Rev. John, 15, 72.
 Bailey, David, 217.
 Bailey, Mrs. Mary, 217.
 Baird, Rev., 219.
 Baker, E. M., 113.
 Baker, Laura Matilda, 102.
 Baker, Lindsey A., 102.
 Baker, Phil, 196.
 Baker, Mrs. Sarah, 208.
 Baker, Thomas, 208.
 Balch, Rev. Mr., 74.
 Bale, John, 103.
 Balfouis Coffee House, 145.
 Balfour, Col. N., 26.
 Ball, Capt. Samuel, 97.
 Ballund, Alexander, 16.
 Ballund, Ann, 16.
Baltimore American, 75.
 Banks, C. R., 111, 113.
 Barbary, Washington, 105.
 Barker, Mary, 14.
 Barnett, Jemima, 103.
 Barnett, William S., 50.
 Barnwell, N. B., 113.
 Barnwell, Robert, 25, 28.
 Barnwell, Robert W., Jr., 55, 113, 225.
 Barnwell, Rev. William H., 52.
 Barnwell District., 168, 212.
 Baron, Robert, 173, 202, 203.
 Barrett, Thomas, 14.
 Barron, Mary Augusta, 44.
 Barry, Mrs. Herbert, 226.
 Barton, Benjamin, 160.
 Barton, Rev. Jefferson, 158, 218.

- Baumhofer, Hermine Munz, "Economic Changes in St. Helena's Parish, 1860-1870," 1-13.
 Bealer, Elizabeth, 36.
 Bearcroft, Rev. Dr., 180, 181, 187, 189, 193, 199; Mrs., 180.
 Beattie, Fountain F., 156.
 Beaufort: District, 4, 28, 212, 219, 220; Library Society, 115; Town of, 1, 2, 3; Township of, 5.
 Beaumont, Sir George, 108.
 Bee, Barnard E., biography, 170.
 Bee, Mrs. Eliza, 75.
 Bee, William, 75.
Belshazzar's Feast, 108.
 Bennett, Rev., 160.
 Bennett, John, 35, 56, 113, 114.
 Bennett, Mrs. John, 111, 112, 113.
 Bennett, Murray, 111.
 Benson, Mrs. Eliza, 50.
 Benson, Mary C., 216.
 Bentivoglio, Cardinal, 106.
 Benton, Thomas H., 81, 131, 132; characteristics, 138, 139.
 Berney, Susan, 103.
 Berrien, John MacPherson, 104, 131.
 Berry, Rev. Nathan, 46, 48, 50, 103, 104, 105, 160.
 Beth Elohim synagogue, 56.
 Betham, Rev. Robt. 36.
 Bibb, George, Mortimer, 131.
 Biddle, Nicholas, 27, 78, 79, 82, 85, 134, 135, 142.
 Biessle, Rudolph, 170.
 Binney, Horace, 134, 137.
 Biography of William Lowndes Yancey, 170.
 Bird, Margaret, 160.
 Bird, William, 160.
 Blacklock, Mary, 165.
 Blacklock, William, 165.
 Blair, James, 79, 139.
 Blair, Francis P., 81, 84, 134.
 Blair, John, 95n.
 Blair, Janet, 95n.
 Blake, Edward, 64.
 Blanding, Ellen S., 226.
 Blasingame, Mrs. Elizabeth, 156.
 Blasingame, James, 220.
 Blasingame, Jane, 103.
 Blasingame, John, 157.
 Blasingame, Gen. John, 156.
 Blasingame, Mary, 50.
 Blasingame, William, 220.
 Blesingail, David Sloan, 49.
 Blesingail, J. W. M., 49.
 Bocquet, Peter, 66.
 Bode, Prof. Carl, 114.
 Boggs, Rev., 159, 217.
 Boisguard, Camilla, 41.
 Boisguard, Fidelle, 41.
 Boisguard, Henry Duconday, 41.
 Boisguard, Josephine, 41.
 Boisguard, Nenon, 41.
 Bolen, Prof. C. Waldron, 171.
 Bolling, Miss, 104.
 Bolling, Samuel, 104.
 Bolton, Richard, 39.
 Bomar, Elisha, 220.
 Bomer, Rev. Mr., 47.
 Bond, Col. Jacob, 206.
 Bond, Martha, 102.
 Bondet, Pastor, 29.
 Bonham, Colonel, 122.
 Bonnefoy, David, 29.
 Bonnepay, David de, 30.
 Boone, Jane, 165.
 Boone, Maj. William, 163, 165.
 Borde, Peter E., 16.
 Boschi, Charles Rev., 173, letters from, 182-186, 188-197.
 Boston Museum of Fine Arts, 107.
 Boulden, Judge, 139.
 Boulineau, Augustus, 17.
 Bourguet, David, 30.
 Bowar, Rev. Thomas, 48.
 Bowen, Nathaniel, 75.
 Bowen, Thomas, 218.
 Bowman family, 168.
 Bowser, Mrs. Grace Patton, 171.
 Boydell's Shakespeare gallery, 107.
 Bradley, John, 218.
 Braddock, Gen., 148n.
 Brady, Rev. John, 18.
 Brailsford, Maj. A. Moultrie, 225.
 Branthwaite, William, 72.
 Brashier, Henry, 105.
 Brashier, Hiram, 102.
 Breidy, Capt. James, 73.
 Brewton, John, 127.
 Brice, Andrew, 217.
 Brick House plantation, *see* Stanyarne Hall.
 Bridges, Elizabeth, 217.
 Bridges, Thomas., 159.
Brief History of the South Carolina Medical Association, 113.
 Briggs, Robert Henry, 220.
 Brissay, Fanny, 218.
 "Bristol", ship, 147, 148n.
 Brook Green plantation, 106.
 Brooke, Judge F. T., 133.
 Brooks, Wesley, 46.
 Brookshire, Aggy, 219.
 Brookshire, Elizabeth, 104.
 Brookshire, James, 216.
 Brookshire, John, 219.
 Broun, Archibald, 129.
 Brown, Lieut., 130.
 Brown, Charles B., 107.
 Brown, Elizabeth Hannah, 102.
 Brown, John, 95, 96.
 Brown, Maj. John E., 102.
 Brown, Rev. Obadiah, 134.
 Brown, Sanford, 104.
 Brown family, 163.

- Bruce, Charles, Sr., 101.
 Bryan, Richard Jenkins, "Epitaphs, The Gibbs Family Cemetery, John's Island," 68; "Epitaphs from Family Cemeteries on John's Island," 163.
 Bryden, John, 207.
 Buist, George, 155.
 Bull, Henry DeSaussure, *All Saints' Church, Waccamaw*, revd., 51
 Bull, Judith Mayrant, 144.
 Bull, Stephen, 144.
 Bull, William, 91n.
 Bull, Lieut. Gov. William, 186.
 Bull, William, 144, 146, 146n., 151, 155.
 Buntin, Thomas, 97.
 Burden family, 163.
 Burger, David, 127.
 Burger, Mrs. Katherine, 127.
 Burnet's *History of the Reformation*, 186, 187.
 "Burnt Church", 201.
 Burnham, Eleanor, 73.
 Burnham, Martha Ann Folker, 50.
 Burnham, Mary, 73.
 Burnham, Richard, 48, 50, 216.
 Burnham, Theodore, 48.
 Burnham, Thomas, 73.
 Burns, Harrison, 217.
 Burns, James, 47.
 Burriss, Aaron, 219.
 Burriss, Marquis Lafayette, 219.
 Burroughs, Rev. Benjamin, 104.
 Burroughs, Deborah, 50.
 Burroughs, William H., 104.
 Burrows, William, 155.
 Burt, Francis, 118.
 Burton, E. Milby, 111, 113, 226.
 Bushnell, G. E., 113.
 Butler, Andrew, 46.
 Butler, Pierce, 205.
 Butler, Mrs. Susan Ann, 48.
 Byng, Admiral, 215.
 Calcott, Mrs., 106.
 Caldwell, William, 16.
 Calhoun, John C.: 19, 20, 25, 28, 138, 142, 143; biography, 170, Wiltse's revd., 221-223; as orator, 136; speeches, 171; quarrel with Jackson, 79-88.
 Callaway, James Etheridge, *The Early Settlement of Georgia*, revd., 110.
 Cameron, Alexander, 150n.
 Camp Baskerville, 52.
 Campbell Gen., 141.
 Campbell, Mr., 15.
 Campbell, Sir Archibald, 149, 149n.
 Campbell, James, 160.
 Campbell, John, 102.
 Campbell, Thomas, 103.
 Cantey, Charles, 36.
 Capers, Gerald M., 170.
 Capers, Bishop William, 213.
 Carlisle, Earle of, 97.
 Carlisle, Charles H., 171.
 Carnes, Elizabeth S., 43, 44.
 Carnes, Henry L., 43, 44.
 Carsan, Dr. James, 128.
 Carolina Art Association, 69, 108, 201, 225.
 Castell, Mrs., 45.
 Carolina Coffee House, 146, 146n.
 Cart, Joseph, 18.
 Catawba Indians, 172.
 Cater, Rev. Richard B., 49, 103, 156.
 Cauthen, Charles E., 170.
 Cedar swamp, 16.
 Chalmers, Dr. Lionel, 113, 127, 146, 154.
 Chamberlain, Burnham, 169.
 Chamberlain, Elliott B., 16.
 Channing, Ann, 108.
 Channing, William E., 107.
 Chapels, 52, 198, 199, 200; *see also* Edmundsbury, Pon Pon; St. John the Evangelist; St. Mary's at Hagley.
 Chaplin plantation, 165.
 Chapman, Jefferson, 50.
 Charles, Joel, 48.
 Charles, John, Jr., 104.
 Charleston: fire of 1740, 32, 94, of 1778, 64; Jewish community, 56; letters from, 173, 177; mentioned, 184, 185, 198.
 "Charleston Grows," 225.
Charleston: A Gracious Heritage, revd., 53.
The Charleston News, 170.
 Charleston Library Society, 107, 115, 127.
 Charleston Museum, 169.
 Charlestown Artillery, 130, 204.
Charlestown Gazette, 130, 205.
 Charlestown Light Infantry Volunteers, 130, 204.
 "Charming Betty," sloop, 93n.
 "Charming Molly", schooner, 94n.
 Chatham, Lord, 129, 135.
 Check, Reuben S., 156.
 Chehaw, *see* Chihaw.
 Cherokee Indians, 54, 55, 150, 150n.
 Cherry, Samuel, 115, 116, 118.
 Cheshire, Theo. P., 226.
 Chester, Mr., 101.
 Chester District, 101.
 Cheves, Langdon, 212, 213.
 Chick, D. B., 156.
 Chick, Maria H., 156.
 Chick, Pettus W., 156.
 Chiffelle, Philotheos, 206.
 Chihaw, 178, 183.
 Childs, Arney R., "William Hasell Gibbs' Story of his Life," 59; 171.
 Childs, St. Julien R., 113.
 Chitty, Mrs. Ann M., 72.
 Chitty, J. W., 72.
 Choice, Capt. William., 101.
 Chrestman, Rev., 161.
 Christ Church Parish, 31, 33, 36, 41, 130, 173, 174; Register of, 29n, 36.

- Church of the Holy Cross*, 224.
 Claiborne family, 168.
 Clairborne, James H., 75.
 Clapp, P. E., 113.
 Clarke, Rev. George, 156.
 Clay, Henry, 28, 79, 81, 84, 131, 132, 133, 134, 138, 142, 143, 209, 221, 223; as a speaker, 136; relations with Calhoun, 87-89.
 Clayton, John, 161.
 Clayton, John Middleton, 131.
 Cleary, Eliza Ann, 75.
 Cleary, Capt. Robert, 76.
 Clement, Mrs. Emmy Jeanne Thomas, 57, 172.
 Clement, Joseph T., 111.
 Cleveland, Caroline, 101.
 Cleveland, Harriet H., 103.
 Cleveland, Capt. J., 101, 103.
 Clinkscapes, Berry, 157.
 Clinton, Sir Henry, 65, 148.
Clothes Make the Man, notice of, 225.
 Coachman, Elizabeth, 36.
 Cobb, Humphrey, 105.
 Cobb, Nancy, 105.
 Cobb, Ransom, 218.
Codrington Chronicle: An Experiment in Anglican Altruism on a Barbados Plantation, 1710-1834, notice of, 224.
 Cogswell, Eunice, 49.
 Cobham, George, 208.
 Coker, Edward C., 170.
 Coleman, Fanny, 217.
 Coleman, Isaac H., 71.
 Coleman, Mrs. Maria Eliza, 71.
 Coleman, Samuel, 217.
 Coleridge, Samuel Taylor, 108, 109.
 College of Philadelphia, 145n.
 Colleton, 28, 39, 212.
 Colonial Dames, 51.
 Columbia College, 18.
 Combs, Sterling T., 48.
 Compton, Micajah, Jr., 218.
The Confederate States of America, 1861-1865, 111.
 Converse, Beatrice (Mrs. Fred. F.), 224.
 Cook, Dr. A. B., 160.
 Cook, Thomas, 46.
 Cooley, Rossa Belle, 1n.
 Cooley, Sam, 1, 4.
 Cooper, Lucretia, 98n.
 Co-operation party, 212.
 Copeland, Isaac J., 170.
A Day on Cooper River, 35.
 Coppage, A. Max, 172.
 Coppedge family, 172.
 Cornwallis, Lord, 51, 102, 148.
 Coste, Louis, 75; Mrs., 75.
 Cotes, Rev. Mr., 199.
 Cothrum, Elizabeth, 46.
 Coullion, John L., 75.
 Coullion, Mrs. Julia, 75.
 Coulter, E. Merton, 111.
 Covent Garden, 61.
 Couturier, Elias, 216.
 Cowand, Dr., 207.
 Cowie, Capt. James, 93.
 Cox, Catharine, 157.
 Cox, Emeline, 216.
 Cox, Irene, 102.
 Cox, Joseph, 49.
 Cox, Wilford, 159.
 Craftsmen, 8, 11, 12.
 Craig, John, 204.
 Craig, Dr. S. D., 170.
 Crallan, Rev. James, 60.
 Crane, Capt. John R., 75.
 Craven, Avery, 111.
 Crawford, Elizabeth, 46.
 Crawford, Elizabeth, 57.
 Crawford, Isabella, 57.
 Crawford, James, 57.
 Crawford, Jean, 57.
 Crawford, John, 57.
 Crawford, Martha, 57.
 Crawford, Mary, 57.
 Crawford, Robert, 57.
 Crawford, Maj. Robert, 57.
 Crawford, Sarah, 57.
 Crawford, William, 57.
 Crawford, William H., 80, 82, 83.
 Crayton, Thomas, 46.
 Crisp, John, 219.
 Crisp, Margaret Malvina, 219.
 Crittenden, Dr. John, 161.
 Crittenden, Mrs. Sarah M., 161.
 Crittenden, Sarah Maria, 161.
 Crockett, David, 133.
 Crockett, James, 95n.
 Croft, Edward, 103, 104.
 Croft, Elizabeth, 103.
 Croft, Mrs. Floride Lydia, 104.
 Croft, Dr. Theodore J., 158.
 Crook, Elzey, 219.
 Crook, W., 219.
 Crosby, Mary, 71.
 Croushore, James H., (ed.) *A Union Officer in the Reconstruction*, revd., 167.
 Cruickshanks, Alan, 169.
 Crump, Thomas, 47.
 Crymes, B., 216.
 Cabbage family, 172.
 Cunningham, Ann Pamela, 170.
 Cunningham, George, 159.
 Cunningham, Mrs. Nancy, 48.
 Cunningham, William, 48, 50.
 Curruthers, Capt., 92.
 Cuthbert, Col. James, 44.
 Dana, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, 226.
 Dana, Martha Remington, 109.
 Dana, Richard H., 109.
 Daniel, Lucia, 171.
 Daniels, Sarah Rena, 172.

- Dantlzer, Cede, 48.
 Dantlzer, David, 48.
 Darby, Ann Rebecca, 17.
 Darby, David Allen, 157.
 Darby, John T., 157.
 Daughters of the American Revolution, 57.
David Playing before Saul, 108.
 Davis, Henry E., *The American Wild Turkey*, notice of, 169.
 Davis, Rev. J. L., 101.
 Davis, Nancy, 50.
 Davis, Warren R., 135; characteristics, 139, 140.
 Dawkins, Col. Thomas N., 103.
 Dawkins, Gen. Elijah, 156.
 Dawson, F. W., a biography of, 170.
 Dawson, John, 42, 43.
 Dawson, Rev. T., 105.
Dead Man Revived, 108.
 Dean, Capt. Stephen, 205.
 Deanne, Mrs. T. T., 170.
 Death Notices, *see* Marriage and Death Notices.
 "Death Notices from The Gazette of the State of South-Carolina, Charleston, S. C." 127, 204.
Death Notices in the South-Carolina Gazette, 1732-1775, 95n., 96n.
 Decarendeffer, Dr. Alexis, 15.
 De Forest, John William, *A Union Officer in the Reconstruction*, revd., 167.
 Dehon, Bishop Theodore, 51.
 Delafonting, Mary Ann Aspasia, 41.
 de la Jonchere, Antoine Michel, 42, 43.
 de Loach, John K., 225.
The Deluge, 107.
 Demarara, 207.
 Denny, Margaret, 55.
 Depau, Lewis Bertrand, 72.
 D'Estaing, Count, 65.
 DeTollenare, Charles, 40.
 De Tollenare, Charles, Jr., 41.
 De Tollenare, Charles John James, 41.
 De Tollenare, Fanny, 41.
 De Tollenare, Louis Francis, 41.
 De Tollenare, Teresa Julia, 35, 41.
 De Tollenare, Tervis, 41.
 DeVaux, J. P., 112.
 Dewese, Rev. Jonathan, 50, 101, 160.
Diana in the Chase, 108.
 Dick, John Henry, 169.
 Dickey, David, 160.
 Dickie, Mrs. Mary, 104.
 Dickie, Lewis H., 104, 157, 158.
 Dicks, Ann A., 75.
 Dickerson, John, 50.
 "Diligence", Yacht, 206.
 Dingle, Edward von S., 169.
 Dissenters, 30, 175, 177, 200.
Divine Comedy, 113.
 Doane, Gilbert H., 110.
 Dobbins, Rev. Drury, 159.
 Dodson, Wesley, 217.
 Donnom, Isaac, 57.
 Donnom, Sarah, 57.
 Dorsius, Joseph, 147, 147n.,
 Douglas, Alexander, 204.
 Douglas, Sir Robert, 96n.
 Douthett, Sarah R., 158.
 Douthitt, Rev. James, 158, 216, 218.
 Douthitt, Solomon, 219.
 D'Oyley, Capt. Charles W., 158, 216.
 D'Oyley, Edward Reginald deBohun, 216.
 D'Oyley, Eliza W., 158.
 Drake, Edward, 36.
 Drake, Jonathan, 33, 40.
 Drake, Loveridge, 40.
 Drake, Mary (Loveridge), 40.
 Drayton, Judge [Thomas] 74.
 Drayton, William, 25.
 Drayton, William Henry, 204.
 Duboc, Adolphus, 219.
 DuBose, Louise Jones, 111.
 Dudley, John Stuart, 170.
 Duke, Mrs. Charles H., 111, 170.
 Dulton, Capt. Thomas, 72.
 Dumas, B. F., 216.
 Dumas, Mrs. Elizabeth D., 161.
 Dumas, E. W., 161.
 Dumas, Jane F., 161.
 Duncan, Mrs. Henrietta A., 217.
 Duncan, Melissa T., 46.
 Duncan, P. E., 105.
 Duncan, R. B., 158, 217.
 Dunham, Thomas J., 159.
 Dunlap, Margaret, 36.
 Dunlap, Mary, 57.
 Dunlap, Dr. Samuel Ferguson, 57.
 Dunmore, Lord, 149.
 DuPont, Abraham, 38.
 DuPont, Ann, 31.
 DuPont, Anne (Goodbe), 44.
 DuPont, Cornelius, 39.
 DuPont, Gideon, 34, 44.
 DuPont, Gideon, Jr., 34, 39.
 DuPont, Gideon Faucheraud, 44.
 DuPont, Jane, 38, 39.
 DuPont Jane (DuPre), 38.
 Dutarque, John, 205.
 Dwight, Rev. Daniel, 186, 188.
 Earle, D. Meriam, 105.
 Earle, James H., 46.
 Earle, Joseph B., 116.
 Earle, Maria, 159.
 Earle, Samuel, 105, 159.
 Earle, Sarah C., 216.
 "Early Libraries in Pendleton," 115-126.
Early Settlement of Georgia, by J. E. Callaway, revd., 110.
 Easterby, J. H., 111, 112, 113, 170.
 "Economic Changes in St. Helena's Parish, 1860-1870" 1-13.
 Edmonds, Sarah, 36.

- Edmundsbury Chapel (Ashepoo): 183, 188, 190, 198.
 Edwards, George, 104.
 Edwards, George N., 154n.
 Edwards, Capt. Thomas, 102.
 Edwards, William, 205.
 Egremont, Lord, 108.
 Eldders, John, 33.
 Elfe, Benjamin, 73; Mrs., 73.
 Elfe, Thomas, 35, 37.
 Elliott, Col. Barnard, 70, 129, 129n.
 Elliott, Barnard Jr., 70.
 Elliott, Barnard Smith, 70.
 Elliott, Judith, 37, 38.
 Elliott, Juliet Georgiana, 70.
 Elliott, Mrs. Juliet Georgiana, 70.
 Elliott, Stephen, 25.
 Elliott, Thomas, 95n.
 Ellis, Rev. Mr., 103, 105.
 Elrod, Caroline, 105.
 Elrod, Jesse C., 105, 161.
 Ely, Capt. Calvin, 129.
 England, Bishop John, 73; biography revd., 223.
 Engleman, Dr. Uriah Z., 56.
 Enix, William, 105.
 Epitaphs, from John's Island, 68, 163.
 Erskine College, 170.
 Ervin, Samuel James, Jr., 226.
 Erving, John, 91, 92, 94; Mrs. 92, 94.
 Estes, Capt., 206.
 Evans, Caroline M., 101.
 Evans, Mrs. Nancy, 218.
 Evans, M. P., 219.
 Evans, Philip, 101, 218.
 Eveleigh, Lieut. George, 127.
 Everett, Mr., 135, 136.
 Evetts, Burdett L., 46.
 "Experiment," ship, 147, 148n.
 Fair, Mrs. J. C., 226.
 Faithful Memorial Church, 52.
 Farley, Elizabeth A., 73.
 Farley, Margaret, 75.
 Farmers' Hall, Pendleton, 120, 121, 125.
 Farquison, Mr., 186.
 Faucheraud, Charles, 31, 33, 34.
 Faucheraud, Elizabeth, 31.
 Faucheraud, Gideon, 31, 33, 34.
 Faucheraud, Jane, 31, 33.
 Faucheraud, Marcy, 35.
 Faucheraud, Marie (Villepontoux), 34.
 Faucheraud, Mary, 31, 33.
 Felder, congressman, 78.
 Fellowship Society, 71, 73.
 Fendley, Dr. Christian, 40.
 Fenhagen, Mary Pringle (ed.), "Letters and Will of Robert Pringle," 91, 144.
 Fenwick Hall, 70.
 Ferguson, Mrs. Rachel, 161.
 Ferguson, Thomas, 161.
 Ferrell, Mrs., 172.
 Field, Rev. Mr., 158.
 Fielding, Sir John, 61.
 Fincher, Mrs. Nancy, 50.
 Fishburne, Judge E. L., 170.
 FitzSimons, Mrs. Waveland S., 111.
 Flagg, George, 66.
 Flagg, Dr. Henry C., 106.
 Flagg family, 51.
 Flagler, Henry M., notice of biography, 244.
 Fleming, Col. George, 49.
 Fleming, Mahala H., 49.
 Flemming, Lovey, 162.
Florida's Flagler, notice of, 224.
 Folker, Mrs. Anna J., 102.
 Folker, Mary P., 159.
 Folker, Rev. P. H., 102.
 Forrester, Mrs. Mary, 206.
 Forrester, Capt. William, 206.
 Forsyth, John, 80.
 Forsyth, Rev. W. E., 52.
 Fort Johnson, 41.
 Fort Sumter, 167.
 Foster, Phebe G., 103.
 Fountaine, Susannah, 32.
 Fowler, Edward, 94n.
 Fowler, James, 94.
 Fowler, Jeremiah, 30.
 "Fox," brig, 71.
 Franklin, Benjamin, 135.
 Fraser, Charles, 69, 201.
 Fraser, Hugh, 51.
 Fraser, John, 204.
 Frazer, Simon, 149n.
 Free School, Goose Creek, 34.
 Freeman, William, 144.
 Freer, Charles, 165, 166.
 Freer, John, 165.
 Freer, John Joseph, 166.
 Freer, Mary, 165.
 Freer, Mrs. Susannah, 165.
 Frelinghuysen, Theodore, 131.
 French, E., 43.
 French Benevolent Society, 75.
 French Huguenot Church, 32, 33.
 Friendly Library Society, 119, 120, 126.
 "Friendship," ship, 147, 147n.
 Frierson, J. Nelson, 112.
 Fripp family, 163.
 Fuller, Margaret, 109.
 Fuller, Nancy, 219.
 Fullum, L., 158.
 Gadsden, Christopher, biography of, 170.
 Gadsden, Rev. C. E., 72, 73.
 Gailbraith, Rev. John E. H., 52.
 Gaillard, Madam Elizabeth, 30.
 Gambier, Lieut. Gov., 63.
 Gantlett, Mary, 36.
 Garden, Commissary Alexander, 94, 180, 181, 184, 186, 188, 194, 198, 199.
 Garden seeds, 93.
 Garrett, John, Jr., 218.
 Garrett, Louise, 218.
 Garrison, Edmund, 104.

- Garrison, John, 103.
 Garrison, Lucinda B., 48.
 Garrison, Mourning, 102.
 Garrison, widow, 102.
 Geiger, Florence Gambrill (Mrs. Martin H.), "*St. Bartholomew's Parish as Seen by Its Rectors*," 173.
Geography of South Carolina (Charleston, 1843), 121n.
 Georgetown District, 43, 106.
 Georgetown Library Society, 115.
 Georgia, 3d Battalion, 205.
Georgia Historical Quarterly, 55.
Georgian, newspaper, 74.
 German Lutheran Church, 16.
 Gibbs, John E., 112.
 Gibbs, Margaret, 74.
 Gibbs, Robert, 41.
 Gibbs family, epitaphs, 68.
 Gibbs, Adelaide, 70.
 Gibbs, Mrs. Ann Smith, 68.
 Gibbs, Emma Augusta, 70.
 Gibbs, James, 70.
 Gibbs, Gardenia Garden, 68.
 Gibbs, Dr. J. Heyward, 59.
 Gibbs, James Ladson, 70.
 Gibbs, John, 70.
 Gibbs, Mary Ann, 68.
 Gibbs, Mary Middleton, 68.
 Gibbs, Dr. Nathaniel Heyward, 68.
 Gibbs, Peter S., 68.
 Gibbs, Robert, 68.
 Gibbs, Robert, 68, 70.
 Gibbs, Mrs. Robert, house, 69.
 Gibbs, Robert Reeve, Sr., 68, 70.
 Gibbs, Robert R., Jr., 68.
 Gibbs, Sarah Middleton, 70.
 Gibbs, Sarah R., 68, 70.
 Gibbs, Mrs. William, 64.
 Gibbs, William Hasell, 59.
 Gibbs Art Gallery, 38, 108.
 Gibson, Rev. Mr., 46, 49, 50, 101, 102, 103, 158, 218.
 Gibson, Elizabeth, 218.
 Gilbert, Seth H., 71.
 Gilreath, Elisha, 219.
 Gilreath, Nelson, 218.
 Giuber, Charles, 16.
 Giuber, Martin, 16.
 Glebe House, St. Stephen's, 36.
 Glenn, Beverly, 105.
 Glenn, Tyre, 102.
 Glennie, Rev. Alexander, 51, 52.
 Glover, Bulah, 93n.
 Glover, William L., 112, 113.
 Godbar, William, 40.
 Godber, Mary Ann, 44.
 Goldsby, John H., 71.
 Goldsmith, Oliver, 54.
 Goethly, Mr., *see* Golightly, Culcheth.
 Golightly, Culcheth, 188, 189, 191, 192, 193.
 Goodlett, David J., 46.
 Goodlett, John H., 47, 50, 103.
 Goodlett, Mrs. Martha, 102.
 Goodlett, Martha Jane, 217.
 Goodlett, Mary, 218.
 Goodlett, Matthew A., 156.
 Goodlett, Moses, 103.
 Goodlett, Sarah C., 103.
 Goodlett, Maj. R. P., 158.
 Goodlett, Maj. Spartan, 102, 103, 217.
 Goodlett, Wilson N., 218.
 Goodwin, Elizabeth, 158.
 Goodwin, Joseph, 158.
 Goose Creek, 35.
 Goose Creek Friendly Society, 34.
 Gosport Dock Yard, 72.
 Gougar, Gregory, 30.
 Gourdin, Mrs. Elizabeth Frances, 157.
 Gourdin, Dr. Theodore, 157.
 "Gov. Hawkins," ship, 14.
 Gowan, Winn B., 104.
 Gowie, Rev. Robert, 173, 178, 186, 187; letter from, 177.
 Graeme, David, 128.
 Graham, W. H., 226.
 Grainger, Henry H., 72.
 Gramling, Rev. Andrew, 157.
 Grant, Dorothy Fremont, *John England: American Christopher*, revd., 223.
 Grant, James, 150n.
 Grant, William, 94n.
 Gray, Ann, 32.
 Gray, Elizabeth, 158.
 Gray, Mrs. Hannah, 49.
 Gray, Henry, 32, 35, 36, 37.
 Gray, Peter, 36, 37, 38.
 Gray, Capt. Peter, 49.
 Grayson, William John, autobiography of, 19, 77, 131, 209.
 Green, Elisha, 160.
 Green, Mrs. Eliza R., 101.
 Green, Mrs. Theresa, 160.
 Green, Thomas P., 73.
 Greene, Gen. Nathanael, 106, 206.
 Greenville District, 50, 101, 103, 105, 159, 160, 161, 162, 216, 218, 219.
Greenville Republican, 101.
 Gregorie, Anne King, 113; revs.: *Charleston: A Gracious Heritage*, 53; *A Union Officer in the Reconstruction*, 167; *Stateburg and Its People*, 224.
 Grey, Albadina, 157.
 Griffin, Gen., 78.
 Griffin, James C., 115, 116, 118.
 Grimes, Samuel, 169.
 Grimbail, Berkeley, 112, 113.
 Grimbail, Thomas, 64.
 Grimbail family, 163.
 Grimke, Ann, 31.
 Grimke, Frederick, 154, 154n.
 Grimke, John Faucheraud, 31, 36, 40.
 Grimke, John Paul, 31, 36.
 Grimke, Mary, 31, 33.
 Grindlay, James, 33.

- Grisham, Col. Joseph, 104.
 Grisham, Malinda C., 103.
 Grisham, N. Frances, 104.
 Guerard, Gov. Benjamin, 64.
 Guerin, Mrs. Mary, 128.
 Guerin, William, 128.
 Guerry, Rev. LeGrand F., 52.
 Gunnels, Anne M., 101.
 Gunnels, Capt. Wm. C., 101.
 Guy, Rev. William, 174, 199.
 Gwan, Peter, 40.
 Gwinnet, Button, 127.
 Haddrel's Point, 38.
 Hagler, 172.
 Hagood, Major Gen. Johnson, tribute to, 114.
 Hagood family, 168.
 Haigler Family Association, 172.
 Hale, Rev. Mr., 50.
 Hale, Nathaniel Claiborne, 168.
 Hale family, 168.
 Hall, Rev. Dr., 75.
 Hall, George, 118.
 Hall, Mrs. Mary, 105.
 Hall, Merry, 105.
 Hall, Susannah, 114.
 Hall, Rev. William, 114.
 Hall, William I, 114.
 Hall, William II, 114.
 Ham, Mrs. Margaret Addison, 71.
 Ham, Thomas, 71.
 Hamer, Philip M., 111.
 Hamilton, Maj. Andrew, 74, 159.
 Hamilton, Gen. James, 25, 27, 28, 212.
 Hamilton, James Alexander, 80.
 Hamilton, Mrs. Margaret, 74.
 Hamilton, Motte Alston, 226.
 Hamilton family, 165.
 Hamlin, Edgeworth R., 157.
 Hamlin, Elisha, 156, 161.
 Hamlin, Emily Edgeworth, 156.
 Hammond, James Henry, 25.
 Hammond, Mrs. Mahaly, 47.
 Hampton, Wade, 25, 26.
 Hanahan, J. Ross, Jr., 226.
 Hannon, John T., 50.
 Hannon, Rev. Wm., 156.
 Hansell, Martha, 46.
 Harbin, Duke, 216, 217.
 Harleston, Mr., 122.
 Harleston, Mrs., 122.
 Harleston, Afra, 113.
 Harleston family, 113.
 Harrell, Capt. John, 16.
 Harris, Thomas C., 218.
 Harrison, Rev. Cassel, 105.
 Harrison, James R., 102.
 Harrison, Mary, 218.
 Harrison, Thomas C., 102.
 Hart, Joseph E., Jr., 226.
 Harvard, 106, 107, 171.
 Hastings, Samuel, 217.
 Hawkins, Beverly L., 161.
 Hawkins, Maj. George W., 157.
 Hawkins, John, 219.
 Hawkins, Martha Leander, 219.
 Hawkins, Pickney, Jr., 219.
 Hayne, Col. Isaac, 26, 38.
 Hayne, Paul Hamilton, 55, 113.
 Hayne, Robert Young, characteristics, 25, 26, 27; speeches, 171.
 Haze, Jefferson, 162.
 Heathcott, James, 204.
 "Hector," brig, 16.
 Henderson, Brasher, 102, 105, 159, 160, 219.
 Henderson, George W., 217.
 Henderson, Henry, 105.
 Henderson, P., 161.
 Henderson, Sarah E. T., 156.
 Henderson, William, 217.
 Henry, Alexander, 73.
 Henry, Mrs. Elizabeth, 73.
 Henry, James E., 48.
 Henry, Lucy Dorothea, 55.
 Henry, Patrick, 135.
Herald, 215.
 Hessians, 68.
 Heyward, Mrs. Anne (Miles), 44.
 Heyward, Anne Miles, 44.
 Heyward, Daniel, 44.
 Heyward, J. B., 113.
 Heyward, John, 44.
 Heyward, Thomas, 44.
 Heyward, Judge Thomas, 64, 130.
 Heyward, William, 44.
 Heyward, William Miles, 44.
 Hibben, Col. James, 17.
 Hickory Grove, plantation, 46, 105.
 Hicks, Capt. Drury D., 159.
 Hiatt, Jane, 160.
 Hiatt, William, 160.
 Higgins, Elizabeth, 160.
 High Hills of Santee, 127, 224.
 Higher Education in Ante-bellum South Carolina, 170.
 Hill, Mary F. A., 105.
 Hill, Willie, 105.
 Hilton Head, 3, 4.
 Himeli, Rev. Bartholomew Henry, 33.
 Himeli, Rachel (Villepontoux), 34.
 Hines, Elizabeth A., 159.
 Hines, John B., 17.
 Hines, Whitney, 159.
 Hinkley, Capt., 92.
 Hinsbie, John, 99.
 Hirsch, Arthur, 30, 62n.
Historical Sketch of Old St. David's Church, Cheraw, 113.
History of Orangeburg Presbyterian Church, 1835-1935, 113.
History of the South, 111.
 Hobcaw plantation, 206.
 Hockley, Rev. John, 60.
 Hodges, Rev. N. W., 46.

- Hoke, Col. John, 160.
 Hoke, Sarah E., 160.
 Holcombe, Addison W., 216.
 Holcombe, Mrs. E., 218.
 Holcombe, Malinda, 218.
 Holland, Tempey, 49.
 Holman, Oliver, 17.
 Holmes, Caroline M. G. K., 73.
 Holmes, Charles, 17, 73.
 Holmes, Daniel, 208.
 Holmes, Elizabeth, 17.
 Holmes, Isaac, 155n.
 Holmes, Joel, 154, 155, 155n.
 Holmes, Susanna, 17, 18.
 Holmes, Mrs. Susannah, 155n.
 Holy Cross Church, 52, 224.
 Home, Sir. James, 95, 96.
 Hopkins, Mary, 72.
 Horn-Buckle, Amanda F. A., 158.
 Hornbuckle, William, 50.
 Hough, Mrs. Ben C., Jr., 57.
 Howard, A., 38.
 Howard, Harriet, 159.
 Howell, Jehu, 47.
 "Hornett," ship, 14.
 Howe, Gen. Sir William, 150.
 Hrabowski, Mr., 128.
 Huchings, Rev. Thomas, 105.
 Hudson, Rev., 47, 48, 50, 103.
 Huger, Alfred, 25.
 Huger, Daniel E., 25; characteristics, 27.
 Huger, Mrs. E. P., 121.
 Huger family, 51.
 Hughes, Hester Ann, 46.
 Hughes, Thomas, 208.
 Huguenot Society: of London, 29; of S. C., 29n, 171.
Humanistic Scholarship in the South: A Survey of Work in Progress, 169.
 Humphreys, Rev. Mr., 178, 203, 218.
 Hunt, Elizabeth, 161.
 Hunt, James, 161.
 Hunter, Eliza Cecil, 104.
 Hunter, Gaillard, 118n.
 Hunter, Col. James, 104.
 Hunter, John, 73, 74; Mrs., 73.
 Huntington, Archer M., 170.
 Huspah King, 176.
 Hutchings, Rev., 101, 158, 159, 218.
 Hutson, Francis M., 112.
 Hyrne, Col. Henry, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193.

Indiana Authors and Their Books, 1816-1916, 225.
 Indians: *see* Catawba Indians; Cherokee Indians; Huspah King; Ostenaco; Tecumseh; Yamasee Indians.
 Inglis, George, 95, 155n.
 Inner Temple, 59, 60, 62.
 Innes, George, 145n.
 Irving, John B., 43.
 Irving, Washington, 107, 108.
 Isaac, Rev. Wallace M., 219.

Isis, 55.
Italian Landscape, 109.
 Izard, Mrs. S. Edward, Jr., 112.

 Jacks, James, 76.
 Jackson, Andrew: bank policy, 78, 134-135, 142; farewell address, 142; on nullification, 24, 25; quarrel with Calhoun, 79-85, 222; spoils system, 86.
 Jackson, Catherine, 157.
 Jackson, David, 47.
 Jackson, Robert, 73.
 Jacksonborough Assembly, 66.
Jacob's Dream, 108.
 Jacobs, Martha, 104.
 Jacobs, William, 104.
 James, Rebecca, 162.
 James, Marquis, 223.
 "James", ship, 97.
 Jaques, Francis Lee, 169.
 Jarvis, James Jackson, 108.
 Jasper, Sergeant, 149n.
 Jefferson, Thomas, 19, 209, 210.
 Jenkins, Daniel, 206.
 Jenkins, Mrs. Emily, 216.
 Jenkins, James L., 102, 161.
 Jenkins, Major John, 163.
 Jenkins, Mrs. Mourning V., 161.
 Jenkins, Polly, 206.
 Jervey, Elizabeth Heyward, "Marriage and Death Notices," 14, 71, 127, 204.
 Jervey, Mrs. Henry, 112, 226.
 Jetts, Elizabeth, 161.
 Jetts, Vincent, 161.
 Jews, Charleston, 56.
John C. Calhoun, Nullifier, 1829-1839, by C. M. Wiltse, revd., 221.
John England: American Christopher, by Dorothy F. Grant, revd., 223.
 Johnson, Congressman, 140.
 Johnson, Caroline E., 14.
 Johnson, Francis, 129.
 Johnson, Dr. Mark M., 101.
 Johnson, Col. Richard M., 134.
 Johnson, Dr. Samuel, 26, 137.
 Johnson, Thomas, 115, 116.
 Johnson, Judge William, 214.
 Johnson, Rev. William E., 46, 47, 48, 103.
 Johnston, Commissary Gideon, 174.
 Jones, Capt. Adam, 157.
 Jones, George, 103.
 Jones, Rev. Gilbert, 173, 174.
 Jones, Louise E., 103.
 Jones, Mary, 157.
 Jones, Mrs. Martha Ann, 157.
 Jones, Moses, 157.
 Jones, Robert, 205; Mrs., 205.
 Julien, Carl, 169.

 Kaine, Michael, 15.
 Kean, John, 170.
 Keating, John, 206.
 Keating, Mrs. Martha, 206.

- Keating, Mary, 93n.
 Kelly, Alfred H., 217.
 Kennedy, Dr., 205.
 Kennon, Col. William, 128.
 Kershaw, Ann, 75.
 Kiderlen-Wachter, 171.
 Kimsey, Rev. Mr., 47.
 Kincaid, Alexander, 16.
 Kincaid, Mrs. Ann, 16.
 King, Robert, 38.
 Kinloch, Francis, 207.
 Kinloch, Mrs. Mildred, 207.
 Kirby, Mary, 50.
 Kirkland, Moses, 150n.
 Kittredge, Benjamin, 170.
 Klingburg, Frank J. (ed.), *Codrington Chronicle: An Experiment in Anglican Altruism on a Barbados Plantation, 1710-1834*, notice of, 224.
 Knauff, Mrs., 14.
 Knight, Alex M., 43.
 Kohne, Mrs. Eliza, 41.
 Kremer, George, 88.

 Layfayette, 14, 51.
 Lacey family, 168.
 Lighton, Mrs. Octave, 55.
 Lamb, Capt., 92.
 Landrum, Rev. Mr., 101, 159, 161.
 Langhorne, Rev. William, 173; letters from, 197-200.
 Lapham, Samuel, 112.
 Lartigue family, 168.
 Laurel Hill, 52.
 Laurens, Henry, 93n., 95n., 146n., 147n., 172.
 Laurens, John, 146n., 147n.
 Laurens District, 217, 218, 219.
 Laval, Col. Jacint, 14.
 Lawhon, Van A., 49.
 Lebbey, William, 72.
 Le Compte, Master John B., 18.
 LeCompte, Dr. John P., 18.
 LeCompte, Mary, 18.
Lectures on Art, 109.
 Lee, Gen. Charles, 128, 147, 148n., 148.
 Lee, John, 116.
 Lee, Mary, 114.
 Lee, Robert E., 221.
 Lee, Thomas, 33.
 Lee, William, 115, 116.
 Legare, Hugh S., 171.
 Legare, Solomon, 163.
 Legareville, epitaphs from, 163; picture of, 164; painting of, 225.
 Legge, Mrs. Lionel K., 226.
 Lehre, Miss, 66.
 Lehre, Mrs. Ann, 38.
 Lehre, Thomas, 66.
 Lehre, Dr. William, 38, 66.
 Lempriere, Capt. Clement, 205; Mrs., 205.
 Lennox, James, 152n., 154.

 L'Escott, Mrs. Frances, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39.
 L'Escott, Frances, 31, 37.
 L'Escott, Rev. Paul, 31, 32.
 Lesesne, J. M., "Marriage and Death Notices from The Greenville Mountaineer," 46, 101, 156, 216; revs. *The Early Settlement of Georgia*, 110.
 LeSerrurier, Elizabeth Damaris, 155n.
 Lester, David, 49.
 Lester, Sterling H., 49.
 "Letters and Will of Robert Pringle (1702-1776)," 91, 144.
Letters of Edgar Allen Poe, notice of, 169.
 Letters of William Gilmore Simms, 55.
 Letters of William Lowndes Yancey, 170.
 Le Vert, Madame Octavia Walton, 141, 142.
 Levi, Wendell M., 169.
 Lewers, Rev. S. B., 101, 102, 158, 219.
 Lewis, Dr. J. W., 159.
 Lewis, John F., 116, 118.
 Lewis, John T., 118.
 Lewis, Marvel F., 104.
 Lewis, Oliver, 207.
 Library, see Missionary library; Pendleton.
Lieut. Henry Timberlake's Memoirs, 1766-1765, revd., 53.
 Life and Career of Colonel Barnard E. Bee, 170.
Life of God in the Soul of Man, 186.
 Life of J. J. Pettigru, 170.
 Ligon, Blackman, 49.
 Ligon, Col. John T., 161.
 Limbrick, J. C., 217.
 Lincoln, Maj. Gen. Benjamin, 65.
 Lindsay, Dr. Harley B., 60.
 Ling, Robert, 72.
 "Linnaeus and his Disciple in Carolina: Alexander Garden," 55.
 Lister, James M., 158.
 Literary and Philosophical Society, 15.
 Little, Benjamin, 216.
 Little, Dicey Ann, 216.
 Littlefield Fund for Southern History, 111.
 Livingston, Eliza, 158.
 Livingston, William, 34.
 Lloyd, Caleb, 163.
 Lloyd, Ester, 163.
 Lockwood, Benjamin Postell, 113.
 Lockwood, D. R., 42.
 Lockwood, Joshua, 42, 114.
 Lockwood, Mary, 42.
 Lockwood, Sarah, 42.
 Lodge La Candeur, 75.
 Lofton, John Marion, revs. *John C. Calhoun, Nullifier, 1829-1839*, 221.
 Logan, Ann, 49.
 Logan, S. Frank, 170.
 Lomax, William, 156.
 Long, Elizabeth, 105.

- Long, Margaret, 219.
 Longfellow, Henry W., 109.
 Loveland, Benajah Dunham, 157.
 Loveland, Mary Catharine, 160.
 Loveland, Capt. R., 102, 157, 160.
 Low, Lavenia, 48.
 Lowndes, Rawlins W., 103.
 Lowndes, William, 28, 103.
 Lowther Hall, 120.
 Loyalism in South Carolina, 1765-1785, 55, 225.
 Lucas, Elizabeth, 114.
 Luckes family, 168.
 Lushington's Camp, 204.
 Luther, Martin, 223.

 M'Alpin, Archibald, 17.
 McBryde, J. M., 170.
 McCall, Rev. J. W., 104.
 McCala, Sarah, 101.
 McCanliss, Lee, 226.
 M'Cannell, Dr. William P., 75.
 McCarrell, William, 47.
 McCary, Benjamin, 49.
 McCawley, Sarah L., 43.
 McCormack, Helen G., 112, 226.
 McCormack, interpreter, 54.
 McCrady, Mrs. Mary Ann, 73.
 McCrady, Edward, 94n.
 McCrady, *History of South Carolina*, 146n., 147n., 148n., 149n., 150n.
 McCue, Thomas, 159.
 McCulloch, Capt. James, 74.
 McCullough, Mrs. Maggie, 172.
 McDaniel, Martha Ann, 105.
 McDaniel, James, 104.
 McDaniel, Sergeant, 149n.
 McDaniel, Mrs. Polly, 104.
 McDuffie, George: 25, 78, 79; characteristics, 26, 27; on tariff, 19; on U. S. Bank, 137; speeches, 171.
 M'Elheney, Rev. James, 115.
 McGee, J. H., 112, 113.
 McGregor, Augusta, 47.
 McGregor, Mary H., 218.
 McGregor, William, 101.
 McGruder, Mr., mate, 74.
 M'Henry, James, 17.
 M'Intosh, Gen. Lachlan, 127.
 Melver, Mrs. Edward, 113.
 Melver, Mabel, 113.
 McKeever, John, 74.
 McKeithan, D. M., 55.
 McKenzie, Judith C., 219.
 McKinzie, James, 157.
 MacLeod, Ann Alethea, 104.
 MacLeod, F. H., 104.
 McMillon, Gen. John, 46.
 McNeely, James, 50.
 McPherson, Mrs., 60.

 Macky, James, 156.
 Madam, Refury, 5.

 Madison, James, 21.
 Magee, Samuel A., 105.
 Magee, Rev. W. M., 102, 105, 157.
 Maham's Cavalry, 39.
 Malbone, Edward Greene, 107.
 Manigault, E. L., 113.
 Manigault, Peter, 31, 113, 149n.
 Manigault, Mrs. Robert, 226.
 Manley, Rev. Mr., 103.
 Manning, Richard I., 25.
 Manship, Mrs. Charles A. Jr., 112.
 Manveall, a negro man, 30.
 Marchbanks, George, 219.
 Marcy, William Learned, 86.
 Marion District, 16.
 Marion, Gen. Francis, 66, 106, 160.
 Marion family, 170.
 Marks, Dr. Elias, 225.
 Marlborough, Duchess of, 97.
 Marlyn, Rev. Mr., 199.
 "Marriage and Death Notices from The City Gazette of Charleston, S. C.," 14, 71.
 "Marriage and Death Notices from the Greenville Mountaineer of Greenville, S. C.," 46, 101, 156, 216.
 Marshall, Dr. Dennis, 105.
 Marshall, John, 28.
 Marshall and Blyth, Messrs., 96.
 Marshall, Mary, 75.
 Martin, David S., 113.
 Martin, Prof. Sidney Walter, *Florida's Flagler*, notice of, 221.
 Martineau, Harriet, 141, 142.
 Mary Crouch and Company, 130.
 Mason, Capt. John, 92.
 Mastenberg, Baron Louis Felix, 128.
 Mathewes, Rev. Edward, 206.
 Matthews, Gov. John, 66.
 Matthews family, 163.
 May, Rev., 162.
 Mayrant, Elizabeth, 152n.
 Mayrant, Judith, 144n., 155n.
 Mays, James B., 105.
 Mays, Richard, 48.
 Maxey, Anne, 44.
 Mazyck, Isaac, 32.
 Mazyck, Isaac II, 155n.
 Mazyck, Mary, 32.
 Mazyck, Stephen, 155, 155n.
 Meaders, Perry, 159.
 Meadows, Nancy, 216.
 Meadows, W., 220.
 Meals, Celestia F., 48.
 Means, William M., 113.
 Mechanic Society, 72.
 Medical Society [Charleston S. C.], 15.
 Medway plantation, 35.
 Memminger, Col. C. G., 103.
 Menude, John, 15.
 Mercer, Capt., 129.
 Meredith, Rev. Mr., 17.
 Meres, William, 43.

- Meriwether, R. L., 170.
 Merritt, Capt. Milendar, 47.
 Merritt, Wheaton, 47.
 "Merrymack", sloop, 92.
 Metropolitan Museum of Art, 107.
 Middleton, Capt. Charles, 205.
 Middleton, Mrs. Mary, 205.
 Michel, John, 14.
 Middle Temple, 146n.
Milledgeville Journal, 17.
 Miller, Joe, 133.
 Miller, John, 217.
 Miller, Nathaniel, 218.
 Milligan, Capt., 129.
 Mills, Robert, 119, 120.
 Mintzing, Jacob F., 15.
 Missionary library, 186, 187, 188.
 Missouri Compromise, 210.
 Molloy, Robert, *Charleston: A Gracious Heritage*, revd., 53.
 Mongin, Mary L., 219.
 Monmouth's rebellion, 109.
 Monro, Dr. Alex., 146.
 Monroe, James, 52; Calhoun-Jackson feud, 79-84.
 Montagu, Lord Charles Greville, 225.
 Montgomery, Eliza, 75.
 Montgomery, W. W. Jr., 170.
 Montgue, William, 160.
 Mooney, V. A., 217.
 "Moonlight Landscape," 109.
 Moore, Ann Marie, 47.
 Moore, Amanda Melvina, 217.
 Moore, B. Allston, 112, 113.
 Moore, Elizabeth, 33, 34.
 Moore, Mrs. Frances, 41.
 Moore, Mrs. Jane, 72.
 Moore, John, 33.
 Moore, John, Jr., 31, 33, 34.
 Moore, John Elias, 41.
 Moore, Maj. John W., 170.
 Moore, Julia, 41.
 Moore, Martha O., 159.
 Moore, Milas, 219.
 Moore, Rachel, 34.
 Moore, Rachel, 106.
 Moore, Gen. Thomas, 47, 217.
 Moorman, Elizabeth D., 156.
 Morall, John F., 226.
 Morawetz, Victor, 108.
 Morgan, Mrs. Mary, 205.
 Morgan, William, 205.
 Morris, John, 147n.
 Morris, John, 160.
 Morris, Mark, 154, 155.
 Morrison, William McG., 170.
 Morrow, Nancy C., 159.
 Morrow, Col. William, 159.
 Morton, Rosanna, 101.
 Moser, Maria Sophia, 73.
 Moser, Dr. P., 73.
Moses and the Serpent, 108.
 Moses, Herbert A., 170.
 Moultrie, Dr. John, 98n., 99n.
 Moultrie, John, 98, 98n., 99n., 100.
 Moultrie, William, 147, 148, 148n., 149, 225.
 Mt. Parnassus Plantation, Goose Creek, 32, 35, 41, 42, 43.
 Mt. Pleasant, 77. *See also* Haddrel's Point.
 Mount Vernon, 77, 170.
 Muckenfuss, Elizabeth, 15.
 Muller, Henry M., 226.
 Murphy, ———, 139.
 Murphy, Samuel M., 50.
 Murray, ———, 129.
 Murray, Capt., 93.
 Murray, Alexander, 96.
 Murray, James, 130.
 Murray, John, 4th Earl of Dunmore, 149n.
 Murray, Capt. John, 93, 94n.
 Murray, Lilla, 47.
 Murray, Paul, 168.
 Myrick, Elizabeth C., 102.
 Nairne, Thomas, 175, 176.
 "Naming the Gardenia," 55.
 Nash, Thomas, 102.
Nashville Advocate, 72.
 Nealy, Jackson, 217.
 Neel, Mrs. William V., 92.
 Negroes: 3, 6, 7, 171. *See also* Slaves.
 Nelson, Benjamin, 159.
 Nelson, Lord Horatio, 147n.
 Nelson, James, 44.
 Neufville, John, 34.
 Newberry District, 156.
 Newby, Mrs. Isabella, 46.
 Newby, James, 46.
 New Jersey College, 207.
News and Courier, 93n., 170.
 Newton, Edwin B., 14.
New York Sun, 53.
 Neyle, William, 44.
 Nicholson, Capt., 92.
 Ninety-six District., 150n.
 Nisbett, Sir Alexander, 100.
 "Nisbett of Dean and Dean Hall," 100n.
 Noble, Joseph, 74.
 Norman, John, 36.
 North, Albert Petigru, 104.
 North, John C., 104.
 North, John L., 116, 118.
 Norton, Edward, 102.
 Norton, Miles M., 104.
 "Notes and Reviews," 51, 106, 167, 221.
 Nottoway Indians, 172.
 Nullification, 20-23, 212-213.
 Nunan, John C., 73.
 Obborn, Harriet C., 102.
 Obborn, James, 103.
Old St. David's Cheraw, 113.
 O'Neill, John Belton, 144n., 215.

- Odell, Dr. Alfred Taylor, 55.
 Ogden, G. W., 74; Mrs. 74.
 Ogden, John B., 74.
 Ogier, Thomas L., 77.
 Oliphant, Mrs. A. D., 55, 56.
 Oliver, John M., 48.
 Orangeburg Presbyterian Church, 113.
 Origins of the New South, 1877-1913, 111.
 Orr, William, 173.
 Osborne, Rev. Nathaniel, 173; letters from, 174-177.
 Osborne, Thomas, 42, 43.
 Ostenaco, Indian, 54.
 Ostrom, John Ward, *The Letters of Edgar Allen Poe*, notice of, 169.
 Owen, Franky, 227.
 Owen, Mastin William, 227.
 Owen, Nancy, 227.
 Owen, Seaborn Pinkney, 227.
 Owens, William, 71.
 Owens, William, 160.

 Palmer, Master, 207.
 Palmer, Rev. Benjamin M., 17.
 Palmer, John, 207.
 Palmer, Joseph, 37.
 Parker, Sir Peter, 147, 147n., 148n.
 Parnassus, plantation, *see* Mt. Parnassus.
 Parochial library, *see* Missionary library.
 Parsons, James, 204.
 Pawley, Anthony, 206.
 Pawley, Thomas George, 51.
 Peaceful Retreat, plantation, 68.
 Pearce, Furman E., 170.
 Pearl Harbor, 113.
 Pearson, Col. B. M., 103.
 Pearson, S., 47.
 Peck, I. Heyward, "The Villepontoux Family in South Carolina," 29.
 Peden, Alexander, 101.
 Peden, Thomas J., 158.
 Peeples family, 168.
 Pendleton: academy, 116, 117, 118; early libraries, 115-126; Farmers' Society, 119n.; *Messenger*, 118, 119, 120, 121n.
 Penn School, 3.
 Peronneau, Mr., 205.
 Peronneau, John, 62, 63.
 Peronneau, Mary Ann, 205.
 Perritt, Alfred, 47.
 Perry, Christopher R., 49.
 Perry, Rev. DeWolf, 170.
 Perry, Capt. M. C., 49.
 Perry, Commodore O. H., 49.
 Perry, Mrs. Sarah Alexander, 49.
 Peterson, Roger Tory, 169.
 Petigru, James L., 25, 27.
 Pettigrew, J. J., 170.
 Peyer, John, 38.
 Peyton, Mrs., 78.
 Phifer, Anne Beard, 57.
 Phifer, Mary, 57.

 Philips, Zion, 157.
 Philomathean Society, 119, 126.
 Phillips, Richard, 43.
 Phillips, Virginia, 50.
 Philp, James, 98n.
 Philp, John, 98n.
 Pickens, Andrew Jr., 115, 116, 118.
 Pickens District, 46, 102, 103, 104, 105, 157, 159, 219, 220.
 Pierce, Edward L., 3.
 Pierce, Franklin, 215.
The Pigeon, 169.
 Pinckney, Charles, 92.
 Pinckney, Rev. C. C., 216.
 Pinckney, Josephine, 170.
 Pinckney, Thomas, 61.
 Pinckney, Thomas, Jr., 118.
 Plantations: *see*, Auld Reekie; Brook Green; Hickory Grove; Parnassus; Mt. Vernon; Peaceful Retreat; Rosemont; Stanyarne Hall; Woodlands.
 Pocatoligat Town, 176.
 Poe, Edgar Allen, 107; *Letters of*, 169; shrine, 55.
 Poindexter, George, 131, 135.
 Poinsett, Joel R., 25, 27, 213, 214.
 Polk, James K., 143.
 Ponder, Elvira, 159.
 Ponder, Jacob, 47.
 Pon Pon Chapel: first, 177, 181, 182, 183, 188; second, 198, 201.
 Pontoux, *see* Villepontoux.
 Pontoux, Mary, 44-45.
 Poole, John, 48.
 Poor, George, 49.
 Poppenheim, Louisa, 112, 113.
 Porcher, Anne A., 113.
 Port Royal: camp, 181; Sound, 2.
 Porter, Rev. Dr. A. T., 52.
 Porter, Annie S., 226.
Portrait of a President, 223.
 Post, Rev. Dr., 85.
 Potter, Rev., 158.
 Potter, David M. (ed.), *A Union Officer in the Reconstruction*, revd., 167.
 Powell, George Gabriel, 130, 227.
 Powell, George Green, 227.
 Powell, John, 227.
 Powell, Rigdon, 227.
 Poyas, James, 33.
 Prentis, John A., 15.
 Preston, William C., 25, 131, 135, 136.
 Prince Frederick's 52.
 Prince George Parish, 51, 52.
 Prince William Parish, 44, 186, 203.
 Prince, Lenorian, 218.
 Princeton College, 15.
 Pringle, Alexander, 91n.
 Pringle, Andrew, 91, 93n., 95, 99n., 145.
 Pringle, Ann, 95n.
 Pringle, Ashmead F., 91n., 95n., 145n., 151n.

- Pringle, Betsey, 98, 99, 100.
 Pringle, Dr. Duncan M., 112, 113.
 Pringle, Elizabeth, 95n.
 Pringle, Elizabeth Mayrant, 144, 146, 152, 152n., 153, 154.
 Pringle, Ernest H., 97, 99n.
 Pringle, Mrs. Jane Allen, 91, 93n., 94, 154n.
 Pringle, Janet Blair, 145n.
 Pringle, Maj.-Gen. John, 91n., 145n., 146n.
 Pringle, John Julius, 91n., 144, 145, 146, 146n., 147n., 151n., 152, 153, 154, 154n.
 Pringle, Judith, 152, 155.
 Pringle, Mrs. Mary, 93n.
 Pringle, Nell McColl, 99n.
 Pringle, Robert, "Letters and Will of," 91-100, 144-155.
 Pringle, Robie, 98, 99, 100.
 Pringle, Thomas, 95, 96n., 97, 99, 144, 145n.
 Pringle, William Alston, 91n., 98n., 145n., 154n.
 Prioleau, Judge, 86.
 Prior, Granville T., 112, 113, 226.
 Pritchard, Constantia Smith, 44.
 Puckette, Mrs. Stephen Elliott, 226.

 Quakers: meeting house, 33; Pennsylvania, 210.
 Quattlebaum, Paul, 112, 170.

 Rackley, Mrs. Roscoe G., 112.
 Radford, John J., 72.
 Ragsdale, Mrs. Sarah, 47.
 "Rainbow", sloop of war, 151.
 Rainwater, Silas, 162.
 Rainwaters, Rev. James, 48.
 Rale, John, 102.
 Rale, Mrs. Malinda, 102.
 Rale, Malinda, 102.
 Ramsay, Allan, 149n.
 Ramsay, Amelia, 149n.
 Ramsay, Dr. David, 207.
 Ramsay, Mrs. Frances, 207.
 Ramsey, Arch., 92.
 Randolph, John, 78, 139.
 Raney, Martin, 103.
 Rantowle, Alexander, 130.
 Rantowle, Mrs. Helen, 130.
 Rattan, mission, 196, 197.
 Ravenel Letter Book, 98n.
 Ray, Rev. Elijah, 216.
 Raymond, William H., 74; Mrs., 73.
 "Rebecca", schooner, 92.
 Reding, Capt. John, 16.
 Reece, Jacob, 160.
 Reece, Leander, 50.
 Reece, Nancy, 160.
 Reed, Jane, 158.
 Reed, Joseph, 158.
 Reed, Mrs. William J., 114.
 Reeves, Andrew J., 157.

 Reid, Dorothy, 93n.
 Reid, Jacob, 61.
 Reid, James, 93, 94; Mrs., 94.
 Reid, Dr. James, 93n.
 Reid, Peter, 93n.
 Reid, Thomas, 93n.
 Reid & Stewart, 93n.
 Report on the battle of Pearl Harbor, 113.
 Retreat, *see* Peaceful Retreat.
 Revaisson, Jeanne, 29.
 Revolution in the South, 1763-1789, 111.
 Reynolds, Sir Joshua, 54.
 Reznikoff, Charles, 56.
 Rhame, Mrs. J. S., 226.
 Rhea, John, congressman, 80-81, 84-85.
 Rhett, Elizabeth Barnwell, 44.
 Rhodes, Matilda, 159.
 Richards, William, 105.
 Richardson, Edgar Preston, *Washington Allston: A Study of the Romantic Artist in America*, revd., 106.
 Richardson, Mrs. Elizabeth, 16.
 Richardson, John, 16.
 Richardson, Martha, 105.
 Richey, Mrs. W. O., 227.
Rising of a Thunder Storm at Sea, 107.
 Rives, William Cabell, 131, 139.
 Roach, Peyton, 73.
 Roberts, Caroline, 105.
 Roberts, Lieut. Col. Daniel, 205.
 Roberts, Rev. Hiram, 104, 105, 159, 216, 219.
 Roberts, John M., 103.
 Roberts, Lewis, 160.
 Roberts, Mary, 103.
 Roberts, Nancy, 227.
 Robinson, Capt., 74.
 Robertson, John, 78.
 Robertson, Rev. T., 219.
 Robinson, Rev. Joseph, 161.
 Rodgers, Capt. G. W., 49.
 Rodney, Capt. Thomas, 73.
 Rogers, Rev., 159.
Roots in Virginia, revd., 168.
 Roper, Benjamin Dart, 165.
 Roper, Thomas, 70, 163.
 Rose, —, 25.
 Rose, Alex., 147, 147n.
Rosemont and its Famous Daughter, 170.
 Round House: Indian, 176; London, 61, 62.
 Rout, George, 128.
 Rout, Mrs. Mary, 128.
 Rowan, John, 199.
 Rowland, James C., 47.
 Rowland, Major John S., 48.
 Rowland, Thomas, 220.
 "The Royal Society and American Scholars," 55.
 Royer, John, 113.
 Rush, Caroline, 216.
 Rush, Mrs. Catherine, 165.
 Rush, Eliza, 156.
 Rush, Dr. Joseph, 165.

- Rush, Capt. M., 216.
 Rush, Matthias, 156.
 Russ, Abijah, 33.
 Russ, Rachel, 31, 33.
 Russell, George, 47, 104.
 Russell, John, 218.
 Russell, Lauriott, 47.
 Rutherford, Anna, 96n.
 Rutherford, Col. Robert, 17.
 Rutledge, Anna Wells, 226.
 Rutledge, Caroline P., 170.
 Rutledge, Edward, 64.
 Rutledge, John, 53, 60, 145, 148, 149.
- St. Andrew's Parish, 42, 199.
 St. Andrew's Society, 76.
 St. Bartholomew's Parish: chapels, *see* Edmundsbury, Pon Pon; church, 180, 181; parsonage, 177, 180, 182, 184, 200; rectors, 173; slaves in, 178, 182; statistics for, 175, 178, 179, 188, 200, 202, 203.
 "St. Bartholomew's Parish as Seen by its Rectors, 1713-1761," 173.
 St. David's Parish, 51; historical sketches of parish church, 113.
 St. George's Church, 18.
 St. George's Parish, 182, 186, 199, 200.
 St. Helena's Parish, 176, 186, 203; economic changes in, 1-13.
 St. James' Parish, Goose Creek, 30, 34, 36, 40, 42.
 St. John's Parish, Berkeley, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 216.
 St. John the Evangelist Chapel, 52.
 St. Julien, Jeanne Marie de, 155n.
 St. Julien, Joseph de, 152n.
 St. Julien, Peter de, 155n.
 St. Julien, Susannah de, 152n.
 St. Mary's at Hagley, 52.
 St. Matthew's Parish, 16, 51.
 St. Michael's Church, 35, 144, 154.
 St. Paul's Church, Pendleton, 118.
 St. Paul's Parish, 177, 199, 207.
 St. Peter's Parish, 38.
 St. Philip's Parish, 33, 36, 172; church, 206; churchyard, 129.
 St. Philip and St. Michael Parish, 39.
 St. Stephen's Parish, Santee, 37, 39, 41.
 St. Thomas and St. Denis Parish, 33, 205.
 Salley, Alexander Samuel, 95n., 96n. 127n.
 "Sallie of Barrow-in-Furness," ship, 146.
 "Sally", sloop, 129.
 "Sally Ann," 74.
 Salomon, Benjamin, 43.
 Salter, Capt. Edward, 71.
 Saluda Gap, 47, 214.
 Salvador, Francis, 150.
 Sanders, Roger, 186.
 "Sarah", sloop, 92.
 Sass, Herbert Ravenel, 169.
 Saunders, William, 48.
 Saunders family, 168.
 Savage, Capt. Alexander, 101.
 Savage, John, 154, 154n.
 "Savannah", sloop, 94n.
 Sawyer, Lieut., 130.
 Saxe-Gotha Township, 204.
 Scheer, George F., revs. *Lieut. Henry Timberlake's Memoirs*, 53.
 Schlegel, Capt. Francis, 207.
 School Acres, 1.
 School, Mrs. Calcott's, 106; at Goose Creek, 34; Commissary Garden's, 94.
Scientific Monthly, 55.
 Scotch Presbyterian Church, 206.
 Scott, Alexander, 148n.
 Scott, Anne, 154n.
 Scott, Benjamin, 208.
 Scott, John, 16.
 Scott, Thomas G., 46.
 Scott, Winfield, 138.
 Scriven, Rev. C. O., 75.
 Seabrook, Caroline, 170.
 Seaman, George, 93n., 152n.
 Seaman, Mrs. Mary, 152n.
Searching For Your Ancestors, revd., 110.
 Secession, 212.
 Sedgwick, Mrs. Ellery, 113.
 Selby, Samuel, 48.
 Self, Mrs. Mary, 101.
 Seminole War, 79, 80, 82, 84.
 Service, J. H. J., 217.
 Shadwick, Rev. Mr., 50.
 Shaftesbury Papers, 226.
 Shelton, Roland J., 156.
 Shepard, Maj. Charles, 66.
 Sherman, Henry, 101.
 Sherman, General W. T., 2.
 Ship, Oliver W., 161.
 Shipich, Matthias, 40.
 Shuford, George, 161.
 Simkins, Col. Eldred, 46, 48.
 Simkins, Susan Ann, 46, 48.
 Simmons, W. Harry, 225.
 Simms, William Gilmore, 120, 121; letters of, 55.
 Simons, R. Benthams, 112, 113.
 Simpson, Richard Wright, 118.
 Sinkler, James, 38.
 Sister's Ferry, 17.
 Skipworth, Sir Peyton, 206.
 Skirving, Dr., 189, 191, 192.
 Skirving, Col. William, 204.
 Slaves, 180; purchased, 185, 195; religious instructions, 52, 182, 183, 188, 193, 194; statistics, 2, 4, 178, 182.
 Sloan, Alexander, 158.
 Sloan, Benjamin, 118, 119, and n.
 Sloan, Henrietta A., 158.
 Sloan, Mary J., 103.
 Smart, Nancy, 220.
 Smith, Alice R. Huger, 68, 91n., 113, 170.
 Smith, Ann, 92n.
 Smith, Charles, 204.

- Smith, Christian, 38.
 Smith, D. E. Huger, 91n., 169.
 Smith, E. T., 101.
 Smith, Furman, 160.
 Smith, George, 31, 93n.
 Smith, Henry A. M., 91n.
 Smith, Jane, 31, 93n.
 Smith, Joe, 133.
 Smith, Jonah, 154, 155.
 Smith, Bishop Robert, 59, 60, 152n.
 Smith, Sarah, 93n.
 Smith, Sidney, 137, 139.
 Smith, Landgrave Thomas, 93n.
 Smith, Judge William, 76, 86.
 Smith, William Mason, 113.
 Smyth, James, 205.
 Snaady, Fergus, 206.
 Snelling, Capt., 92, 94.
 Snow, Rev. Mr., 196.
 Snyder, Elizabeth, 105.
 Social and Economic History of South Carolina, 1860-1865, 170.
 Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, 173.
 Solomon, Joseph, 204.
 Sommers, George, 127.
 South Carolina Back Country, 1765-1808, 170.
 South Carolina Birds, 169.
 South Carolina College, 161, 170.
 "South Carolina Cotton Mills and Tillman's Movement," 171.
 South Carolina Female Collegiate Institute, 225.
 South Carolina Goes to War, 1860-65, 170.
 South Carolina Historical Association, 171.
 South Carolina Society, 39.
 South Caroliniana Library, 59.
 Southard, Samuel Lewis, 131.
 Spafford, Phineas, 49.
 Spain, Frances Lander, "Early Libraries in Pendleton," 115.
 Spalding, Rev., 219.
 Sparkman, Mary A., 112, 113, 170.
 Spartanburg District, 47, 217, 218.
 Spencer, Amosa, 46.
 Spencer, Mrs. Eliza, 46.
 Spencer, Harriet G., 50.
 Spencer, Capt. George, 18.
 Spencer, Virginia Olivia, 18.
 "Sphinx", ship, 147.
 Springfield, Henry, 217, 219.
 Springfield, Milly, 217.
 Springs, Elliott White, 225.
 Sprunt, Alexander, 169.
 Staats, Henry P., 226; Mrs. 226.
 Stanyarne, Mrs. Annah, 166.
 Stanyarne, Archibald, 166.
 Stanyarne, Henrietta, 166.
 Stanyarne, Joseph Sr., 166.
 Stanyarne Hall, 165.
 Stanyarne, William, 166.
 Starr, Rev. John, 95n.
 Stateburg and its People, revd., 224.
 State Gazette of South-Carolina, 208.
 Steele, Elizabeth, 105.
 Stephenson, Wendell Holmes, 111.
 Stepp, Rev. Larkin, 218.
 Steuvis, Jane, 102.
 Steuvis, John, 102.
 Stevens, Richard, 220.
 Steward, Mr., *see* Stewart, Rev. Hugh.
 Stewart, Alexander, 34, 95.
 Stewart, Rev. Hugh, 188.
 Stevens, J. H., 16.
 Stiles, Benjamin, 17.
 Stiles, John M., 216.
 Stiles, Rebecca Theus, 17.
 Stillman, Thomas, 158.
 Stock, John, 206.
 Stoddard, John, 219.
 Stone, Barrister, 162.
 Stone, Capt. Benjamin, 129.
 Stone, Thomas A., 170.
 Stone, William, 75.
 Stone, William A., 162.
 Stoney Creek Independent Church, 44.
 Stoney, Louisa Cheves, 35.
 Stoney, Samuel Gaillard, 112, 113, 226; ed. "Autobiography of William John Grayson," 19, 77, 131, 209; revs., *Roots in Virginia*, 168.
 Stribling, Elizabeth, 102.
 Stringer, Capt. W. K., 220.
 Stroup, Thomas B., 170.
 Stuart, Gilbert, 107.
 Stuart, John, 150, 150n.
 Stuart, Henry, 150n.
 Stubblefield, Hannah, 217.
 Suddith, Mary, 160.
 Sullivan, Hewlett, 48.
 Sullivan, Polly, 47.
 Sullivan's Island, 147.
 Sumter, John Rutledge, 224.
 Sumter, Thomas, 54, 55.
 Sumter, Thomas S., 224.
 Surinam, 206, 207.
 Surles, Flora B., 113; revs., *Searching for your ancestors*, 111.
 Suydam, E. H., 53.
 Switzer, John Rodolph, 38.
 "Syren", ship, 147, 147n.
 Tamplet, Jane, 72.
 Targuet, Paul, 32, 33.
 Tariff, debates, *see* Nullification.
 Tarrant, Leonard, 49.
 Tarrant, Matilda, 103.
 Taylor, James, 50.
 Taylor, John, 115.
 Taylor, Mrs. Thomas, 170.
 Taylor, Zachary, 138, 143.
 Tecumseh, 134.
 Telfer, R., 17.

- Tennent, Miss, 35.
 Tennent, Moses, 74.
 Tennent, Rev. William, 127.
 Thaxton, Turner, 159.
 Thayer, Orwell, 102.
 Thomas, Rt. Rev. Albert S., revs., *All Saints Church, Waccamaw. The Parish: the Place: the People*, 51.
 Thomas, Mrs. Harriet Jane, 216.
 Thomas, Jefferson, 47.
 Thomas, Col. John, 172.
 Thomas, Dr. John, 113.
 Thomas, Dr. John P., 216.
 Thompson, Mrs. Eliza B., 47.
 Thompson, Franklin, 219.
 Thompson, Joseph P., 159.
 Thompson, Robert, 158.
 Thompson, Rev. Thomas, 173, 177, 183, 184, 188, 195; letters from, 178-182, 186-187.
 Thompson, Waddy, 47, 87.
 Thompson, Theodore B., 156.
 Thomson, George, 206.
 Thomson, Col. William, 148, 148n, 205.
 Thruston, Maria, 50.
 Thruston, Minerva, 50.
 Thruston, R., 103.
 "Thunder Bomb," 147.
 Thurmond, Milton W., 104.
 Thurston, R., 156.
 Thurston, Mrs. Rebecca P., 157.
 Thurston, Col. Wm., 157.
 Timberlake, Henry, *Memoirs* revd., 53.
 Timmons, Stephen, 17.
 Timothy, Peter, 15.
 Tobias, Thomas J., 57.
 Tobin family, 168.
 Tollinare, Charles, 36.
 Tollinare, Sarah, 36.
 Toney, William H., 103.
 Tookerman, Miss, 41.
 Townsend, Leah, revs., *Whig Party in Georgia*, 168; *John England: American Christopher*, 223.
 Townsend, Paul, 129.
 Trenhold, Portia, 163.
Treasure of Peyre Gaillard, 35.
 Trotter, Mrs. Eleanor J. M., 226.
 Tucker, William, 204.
 Turnbull, Robert, J., 25, 26.
 Turner, Mrs. Sara, 172.
 Union District, 48, 158, 216.
 Union Officer in the Reconstruction, revd., 167.
 Union Harmonic Society, 17.
 Union party, 27, 213.
 University South Caroliniana Society, 171.
 Upperman, Henry Sr., 74.
 "Usable Past", 171.
 Vanbrugh, Sir John, 97.
 Van Buren, Martin, 84, 87, 88, 132, 142, 143, 221.
 Vandiver, Rev. S., 50, 105, 157.
 Van Dyke, 106.
 Vannoy, Nathaniel, 161.
 Vaughan, Gen., 148.
 Vaughn, Elizabeth, 57.
 Vaughn, William, 57.
 Venable, Austin L., 170.
 Verdier, Dr. James, op. p. 5.
 Vickers, Alexander, 158.
 Vickers, Alexander, 159.
 Vickers, Henry, 219.
 Vickers, Robert, 216.
 "Villepontoux Family of South Carolina," 29.
 Villepontoux, Anna, 31, 36.
 Villepontoux, Anna Maria, 42.
 Villepontoux, Benjamin (son of Drake), 42.
 Villepontoux, Benjamin (son of Peter), 31, 33, 38, 39.
 Villepontoux, Benjamin (son of Zachariah), 40, 41.
 Villepontoux, Charlotte Manby, 44.
 Villepontoux, Betsey, 44.
 Villepontoux, Deusel, 31, 33, 37.
 Villepontoux, Drake, 40, 42, 43.
 Villepontoux, Eliza, 43.
 Villepontoux, Elizabeth, 29.
 Villepontoux, Elizabeth Sutherland, 40, 41, 44.
 Villepontoux, Frances (Mrs. Peter), 31.
 Villepontoux, Frances (dau. of Peter), 32, 33.
 Villepontoux, Frances (dau. of Paul), 36.
 Villepontoux, Frances Susannah, 39.
 Villepontoux, Francis, 31, 32, 33, 37, 38, 39.
 Villepontoux, Harriet, 44.
 Villepontoux, Isabel, 29, 30.
 Villepontoux, Jacky, 41.
 Villepontoux, Jacques Castanet, 29.
 Villepontoux, Jane, 29.
 Villepontoux, Jean, 30, 31.
 Villepontoux, Jeanne, 29.
 Villepontoux, Jeanne (Revaissou), 31, 33, 34.
 Villepontoux, John, 36.
 Villepontoux, Joshua, 42.
 Villepontoux, Judith, 38.
 Villepontoux, ——— (L'Escott), 36, 37, 38.
 Villepontoux, Loveridge, *see* Villepontoux, Sarah Loveridge.
 Villepontoux, Mrs. Loveridge (Drake), 40, 42, 43, 44.
 Villepontoux, Margaret, 44.
 Villepontoux, Marie, 29, 30, 31.
 Villepontoux, Mary (Gantlett), 41.
 Villepontoux, P., 45.
 Villepontoux, Paul (son of Paul), 36, 41.

- Villepontoux, Paul (son of Peter), 31, 32, 36, 41.
 Villepontoux, Peter Jr., *see* Villepontoux, Peter (son of Pierre).
 Villepontoux, Peter (son of Peter), 36, 40, 42.
 Villepontoux, Peter (son on Pierre), 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38.
 Villepontoux, Peter (son of Zachariah), 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 42.
 Villepontoux, Pierre, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34.
 Villepontoux, Rachel, 29, 30, 33.
 Villepontoux, Sarah (Mrs. Peter), 40, 42.
 Villepontoux, Sarah (dau. of Zachariah), 34, 40, 41.
 Villepontoux, Sarah Loveridge, 40, 41, 43.
 Villepontoux, Susan M., 42.
 Villepontoux, Susannah, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 37, 39.
 Villepontoux, William D. (son of Drake), 42, 45.
 Villepontoux, William D. (son of Zachariah), 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45.
 Villepontoux, William Wheeler, 43, 45.
 Villepontoux, Zachariah (son of Pierre), 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45.
 Villepontoux, Zachariah (g'son of Pierre), 34, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45.
 Villepontoux, Zachariah (g'g'son of Pierre), 36, 45.
 Villepontoux, Zachariah (son of Benjamin), 43, 45.
 Villepontoux, Zachariah (son of Peter), 42, 44, 45.
 Vincent, Ezekiel, 160.
 Vinro, Charles A., 72.
 "Volant", sloop, 71.
 VonKolnitz, Sarah Conover Holmes, 53.
 Wabash College, 225, 226.
 Waddill, Alexander, 216.
 Waddill, Emily, 47.
 Waddill, Hiram C., 216.
 Waddill, Thirza, 48.
 Walden, Mrs. Susan, 218.
 Waldron, Jacob, 128.
 Walker, Rev. A. A. C., 102.
 Walker, Francis A., 1.
 Walker, George, 50.
 Walker, Thomas, 218.
 Walker, William, 50.
 Wall, Bennett H., 170.
 Wallace, D. D., *History of South Carolina*, 172.
 Wallace, J. B., 218.
 Walpole, Bassenett, 163.
 Walpole, Mrs. Bell Burden, 163.
 Walpole family, 163.
 Walling, Mrs. Sarah, 76.
 Walling, William, 76.
 Walton, John, 205.
 Walton, Octavia, 141, 142.
 Want, Samuel, 226.
 Ward, Mrs. Charles G., 172.
 Ward, Mary Ann, 158.
 Ward, Sarah H., 73.
 Ward family, 51.
 Ware, Maj.-Gen. Edward, 104.
 Ware, Edwin, 157.
 Waring, Dr. J. I., 113.
 Waring, Mrs. T. R., 112.
 Washington, George, 51, 77, 213.
 "Washington", ship, 72.
Washington Allston: A Study of the Romantic Artist in America. revd., 106.
 Waterman, Eleazar, 43.
 Watson, John, 103, 158.
 Watson, Capt. John, 92.
 Watson, Lyan W., 158.
 Watson, Mahala, 103.
 Watson, Thomas, 103.
 Way, Dr. William, 111, 113, 225; Mrs., 112.
 Waxhaw Presbyterian Cemetery, 57.
 Weaver, John, 158.
 Weaver, Mrs. Navey, 158.
 Webb, Geoffrey, 97.
 Webber, Mabel L., 91n.
 Webster, Daniel, 26, 79, 89, 131, 132, 134, 138, 143, 221, 223; as orator, 137; on tariff, 20, 24; with Jackson, 24, 89.
 Webster, Elizabeth, 157.
 Weems, Parson Mason L., 213.
 Werfunger, John, 38.
 Westminster Hall, 63.
 West, Capt. Reuben, 72.
 Weston family, 51.
 Weston, Plowden, 52.
 Whaley, John B., 163.
 Wheeler, Capt. Enoch, 71.
 Wheeler, Mrs. Susan M., 42.
Whig Party in Georgia, 1825-1853, revd. 168.
 Whitaker, Benjamin, 92.
 White, Capt., 146n., 147n.
 White, Eliza, 217.
 White, Isabella, 57.
 White, Thomas, 57.
 White, Stephen, 162.
 White Meeting House, Dorchester, 53.
 Whitefield, Rev. George, 94, 135, 188.
 Whiteside, Jenkin, 72.
 Whitlock, Stephen, 50.
 Whitner, Joseph, 115, 116, 118.
 Whitten, Alfred, 104.
 Whitten, Mrs. Caroline Matilda, 105.
 Whitten, Silas R., 102, 103.
 "Wholly Reminiscent," 119n.
 Wickliffe, Mrs. Caroline, 47.
 Wickliffe, Capt. William E., 47.
 Widdicomb, Martha, 94n.
 Wigfall, Constantia, 41.
 Wigfall, Mrs. Constantia, 41.
 Wigfall, Mrs. Harriet, 41.
 Wigfall, Sarah, 41.

- Wigfall, William Moore, 41.
 Wilde, Richard Henry, 133.
 Wilkes, Marion R., 170.
 Wilkie, Mary, 47.
 Wilkie, Robert, 47.
 Wilkins, Lieut. Benjamin, 65, 130, 204.
 Wilkinson, Mary, 103.
 Wilkinson, Thomas, 158.
 "William Hasell Gibbes' Story of His Life," 59.
 William, John, 204.
 Williams, Capt. Abbot, 47.
 Williams, Eliza A., 48.
 Williams, Eliza H., 17.
 Williams, Mrs. Elizabeth T., 101.
 Williams, Horace G., 226.
 Williams, Humphrey, 105.
 Williams, Martha, 57.
 Williams, Micaiah B., 103.
 Williams, Nancy, 102.
 Williams, Samuel Cole, 53.
 Williams, T. F., 17.
 Williams, Col. Thomas, 57.
 Williams, Dr. Thomas B., 48, 101.
 Williamsburg district, 16.
 Williamson, Maj. Andrew, 150, 150n.
 Williamson, Gustavus Jr., 171.
 Wilmot, David, 211.
 Wilson, Mrs. Elizabeth, 218.
 Wilson, Capt. Hugh, 218.
 Wilson, Isaac K., 163.
 Wilson, J. R., 163.
 Wilson, Juriah, 50.
 Wilson, William, 205.
 Wiltse, Charles M., *John C. Calhoun, Nullifier, 1829-1839*, revd., 221.
 Windham, F., 43.
 Winslow, Jane, 114.
 Winslow, William, 114.
 Witherspoon, Dr. John, 207.
 Witter, Benjamin, 75.
 Witter, Eliza, 75.
 Wilson, Charity, 44.
 Woodlands plantation, 64n.
 Woodruff, Harvey, 103.
 Woodward, C. Vann, 111.
 Woody, Robert H., 170.
 Wordsworth, William, 108; Mrs., 108.
 Wragg, Joseph, 92, 94, 94n.; Mrs., 94.
 Wright, Alexander, 129.
 Wright, Charles, 185.
 Wright, Lieut. James H., 49.
 Wright, E. Baskin, 171.
 Wright, Silas, 131.
 Yamasee Indians: traders' children, 175;
 war of 1715, 175-177.
 Yancey, W. L., 170, 216.
 Yeadon, Richard, 25.
 Young, Frances, 47.
 Young, Frances, 161.
 Young, John, 47, 158, 160.
 Young, Joseph, 47.
 Young, Lewis Clarke, 216.
 Young, Lucretia, 158.
 Young, Martha, 218.
 Young, Thomas, 129.
 Young, William C., 101.
 Youngblood, William F., 42.
 Youngs, Maj. White, 74.
 Zoomer, John, 154, 155.

